"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, increasingly cloudy tomorrow; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,122. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

RAISE $50,000,000 FOR WORLD TRADE

Americans Form Great Company to Develop Resources of Distant Lands.

TO FLOAT SECURITIES HERE

F. A. Vanderlip, Otto H. Kahn, A. H. Wiggin, and C. H. Sabin Are Among the Projectors.

SEE A BIG FIELD IN RUSSIA

Expect to Create Profitable Market for the Capital and Manufactures of This Country.

Announcement will be made today by the National City Bank of the formation of a $50,000,000 company to develop the foreign trade of the United States. The new company has not been incorporated as yet. It has not even been named, but it was referred to yesterday as the International Finance and Development Corporation. Back of it are the most powerful banking interests of this country, and the leaders in other lines who have been described as "Captains of industry." The sale of the full amount of capital stock has already been assured at par. There have been no promotion fees, and there will be no underwriting profits.

Frank A. Vanderlip, Presidetn of the National City Bank, organized the new company, and he has associated with it men who have made a success in foreign fields. Mr. Vanderlip would say nothing about the project yesterday, but it was learned that among others who are to be Directors are Charles A. Stone of Stone & Webster of Boston; A. H. Wiggin, Presidetn of the Chase National Bank; Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Willard D. Straight, until lately associated with J. P. Morgan & Co. The Morgan firm will be interested in the new company, but will probably not be represented by any of the partners on the board.

No Stock for the Public.

Mr. Stone, whose firm has been back of a great many electric light and traction developments, which it has financed and built with almost unvarying success, will be President of the corporation, and Mr. Straight will be associated with him as Vice President. It was reported yesterday that other principals were James J. Hill, James Stillman, J. P. Morgan, George F. Baker, James H. Perkins, Percy A. Rockefeller, Charles A. Coffin, J. B. Forgan, Cyrus H. McCormick, and J. Ogden Armour.

The new venture was described yesterday as by far the most ambitious attempt that has ever been made to put the United States among the ranking nations in world commerce and finance. Its purpose will be to carry American capital into foreign fields, and to open the markets of the world to American mining and electrical machinery, harvesters, clothing, and foodstuffs. It is an outgrowth, in a way, of the European conflict, which means the withdrawal of capital that has been supplied by Great Britain, Germany, and France. An earlier attempt along somewhat similar lines was made when it was planned to have the United States participate in the six power loan to China, which failed when Secretary Bryan issued his statement on dollar diplomacy.

The new corporation will be financed primarily through the National City Company, the investment subsidiary of the National City Bank. It is understood that $25,000,000 of the stock will be offered to shareholders of the bank, and that the remainder will be taken by individuals. All of the stock, except that reserved for subscription by stockholders of the bank, has been placed privately, so that there will be no public offering.

May Begin in South America.

In making plans for the new company effective the National City Bank's branches recently established in South America, and the sixteen foreign branches of the International Banking Corporation, control of which was recently obtained by the National City Company, will play an important part. Other banking branches will be opened abroad, one of the first in Russia.

The success of the idea back of the new project will depend entirely, according to one of the organizers, upon the education of American investors to take foreign securities. The field for development is almost unlimited, and it is believed that there is an abundance of investment money in this country now to absorb many foreign issues.

It is believed by some of the promoters of the company that a start will be made in South America, where the war has greatly embarrassed many projects which had counted on European capital. Securities of some of these companies may be acquired from the present holders and brought here from Paris and London.

The greatest field for the new company is looked for in Russia. The great natural resources of that country have hardly been touched, and, with the exhaustion due to the war, it is not thought likely that Russian capital will be found to open the mines and build the railroads that are needed. It is planned to get concessions under agreement to spend large sums in development work and to finance these in the United States. In this way a great market will be opened for machinery and mill products.

Need Investors' Support.

Mr. Straight, who became associated with J. P. Morgan & Co. when that firm was acting in this country for the six-power loan, has had valuable experience in the Far East, and he was largely instrumental in organizing India House and

Continued on Page 6.

CANADIAN CORDITE STORES BLOWN UP

Explosion at Big Plant Near Parry Sound Attributed to Alien Enemies.

PARRY SOUND, Ontario, Nov. 22.—An explosion, which is generally attributed by officials to alien enemies, occurred tonight in the plant of the Canadian Explosives Company, Limited, which occupies nearly three square miles at Nobel, seven miles north of here.

Five one-story buildings used for the storage of cordite, which the company has been manufacturing in large quantities, were destroyed.

Fifteen hundred men are employed in the plant, but so far as is known there was no loss of life, the employes having quit work before the explosion. The magazines were situated a mile and a half from the manufacturing plant, and, with the exception of the night watchman, who, it is thought, is uninjured, no one was in the vicinity.

The fact that explosions occurred simultaneously gave rise to the theory that they were not the result of accident. The force of the explosion created some loss here, the Canadian Northern Station being partly wrecked.

Major Storey, in charge of the overseas contingent in training here, dispatched 150 men of his command, and a strong guard was placed around the works tonight.

Word came from Toronto that a detachment of troops was being held there, ready to be sent here if required.

BRITISH BALTIC FLEET OF SUBMARINES BIGGER

Copenhagen Reports That from 10 to 25 Recently Passed the Straits.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 22, (via London.)—The passage of a large flotilla of British submarines, variously estimated at from ten to twenty-five, into the Baltic is given here as an explanation of the recent naval activity in the Cattegat, where both German and British destroyer flotillas have been reported as sighted.

According to current reports, a powerful British squadron convoyed the submarines to the entrance of the Cattegat at the Skaw, the northernmost point of the Jutland coast. The large ships stopped there, while the destroyers convoyed the submarines as far as Elsinore, at the narrowest part of the sound, whence the submarines alone proceeded into the Baltic.

MELOY MAY EXPOSE VON RINTELEN'S ACTS

Alleged Passport Plotter Has Conference With Marshall on German Propaganda.

Joseph N. Proskauer of 111 Broadway, attorney for Andrew D. Meloy, who is awaiting trial for alleged conspiracy in the fraudulent procurement of American passports, said yesterday that Meloy had a long conference with United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall last week, and that in the course of that conference Meloy told the Federal prosecutor all he knew concerning German activities in this country.

Meloy is a friend of Franz von Rintelen, the Kaiser's friend, who is now in the Tower of London, and crossed to Europe on the same steamer that took Rintelen over.

Rintelen, who was trying to get back to Germany under a false American passport, was arrested at Falmouth by the British authorities. He is said to have been one of the principal men in the German conspiracy hatched to stop the shipment of war munitions from this country to the Allies.

"On my advice," said Mr. Proskauer, "Meloy has gone to District Attorney Marshall and has told him all that he knows regarding the German propoganda. He knows nothing about bomb plots and fire plots."

"Was the name of von Rintelen mentioned by Meloy in the course of his talk with Mr. Marshall?" Mr. Proskauer was asked.

"Yes, that name was mentioned, and Meloy told all that he knew about him," replied Mr. Proskauer.

Mr. Proskauer admitted that the case was still a matter of negotiation between himself and Mr. Marshall.

OBJECTS TO PUBLICITY OF GERARD'S REPORT

Washington Feels That His Views on German Prison Camps Should Be Kept Secret by England.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—If it develops that the British Government gave out for publication the contents of a report made by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin regarding the alleged cruel treatment of British war prisoners in German prison camps, the United States may determine that such publication is embarrassing, and make representations to prevent the publication of any similar report.

The State Department feels that a report of such a nature, made by an American diplomat acting for Great Britain, should not be given out for publication.

Officials pointed out today that the making public of such reports, obviously of a more or less confidential character, tended to embarrass American diplomatic representatives, and might seriously hamper them in their work. They recalled the recent publication in London of reports from the American Legation at Brussels regarding the execution of Miss Edith Cavell.

Tonight the State Department had not received a copy of the report said to have been made by Ambassador Gerard, nor was it known officially that the British Government had given out the published excerpts.

FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER.
DEWEY'S Choicest Wines. Standard since 1857. 132 Fulton St., N. Y. City. Phone 2001 Cortlandt.—Adv.

GUARDS IN TUNNEL AT WASHINGTON

Officials Fear Attempt to Wreck North-and-South Railway Link with Bombs.

SUSPECT MUNITIONS PLOT

Terminal Company Wants "to be on the Safe Side"—Guarding Bridges, Too.

DANGER FROM EXPLOSION

Would Hamper War Shipments to Allies and Possibly Damage Capitol and Adjacent Buildings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—For the last twenty-four hours an unceasing watch has been kept on the railway tunnel under Capitol Hill leading to Washington's eighteen-million-dollar Union Station, used by railways entering and leaving the national capital, and the watch is to be maintained for an indefinite period. Special guards are refusing to permit any person to enter the tunnel unless employed by the Washington Terminal Company or the railways. It is reported also that railroad bridges between New York and Washington are being guarded.

The tunnel is being guarded as a precaution against bomb plotters. This much was admitted by the terminal officials. A. M. Keppel, General Superintendent of the Terminal Company, which manages the station for the roads owning and using its facilities, insisted tonight that the guards were not searching for bombs and had not been stationed in the tunnel on definite information that the tunnel was in danger, but out of "extra precaution" so as "to be on the safe side." He regretted that the facts had become known that the tunnel was being guarded.

It is reported that a letter supposed to have been written by a German was received by officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company in Baltimore and that the contents of this communication were made known to the officials of the Washington Terminal Company here yesterday. The Terminal officials would not deny or confirm this report.

Skirts Federal Buildings.

The tunnel is ten city blocks long and skirts the foundations of three important Federal buildings—the Library of Congress, the Senate Office Building, and the House Office Building. It passes under First Street East, a block from the Capitol. While an explosion in the tunnel might damage one of these Government buildings, it is believed that the stationing of guards is primarily intended to protect the tunnel and maintain communication for the railways.

All the roads from the South send their trains through this tunnel into Washington. This is true of the Norfolk & Western, the Southern Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Chesapeake & Ohio. An obstruction in the tunnel would cut the vital link of connection between South and North for these lines. It would seriously interfere with movements of freight from south of the Potomac River to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Jersey City, and New York and force the routing of freight to these export points by round-about or inconvenient channels.

Superintendent Keppel said that he had heard of no threats to destroy the tunnel, but that, in view of rumors affecting the safety of the railways across the Delaware River at Trenton, it was considered wise to take extra precautions to protect the tunnel. Mr. Keppel said his attention had been attracted to a special dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning, under a Trenton date line, saying the Delaware bridges had been guarded through fear of a plot to blow up munition routes, and it was this publication which had led him to take the precautions.

Extra Guards Employed.

It was learned that six extra men had been employed to guard the tunnel, and that in addition all the uniformed force of the Terminal Company's police squad had been sent into the tunnel on guard duty. William E. Viett, Chief of the Terminal Police, who was formerly Sheriff of Montgomery County, Maryland, has his entire force of policemen on duty in the tunnel. These men were hustled into the tunnel early yesterday. The guard was maintained all last night, and was continued today.

The tunnel runs from the new Union Station at First and Massachusetts southward and southwestward to Delaware Avenue and E Street, where it emerges upon a steel viaduct, which also is being guarded. This viaduct connects the tunnel with the steel railway bridge across the Potomac, which likewise is being guarded. It is believed tonight that the guarding of the Delaware River bridges and the tunnel at Washington can be interpreted as meaning that all important bridges between Washington and New York are being similarly guarded against bomb plotters.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22.—While extra precautions are being taken by the various railroads whose bridges cross the Delaware River near this city, the local police say they have no knowledge of the presence of spies in this city or its vicinity, and the railroad officials also deny any such knowledge. The bridge over the river to Yardley, Penn., operated by the Philadelphia & Reading, is guarded day and night, and there are guards in the yards at Yardley, three miles above here. The Pennsylvania bridge just below this city is also guarded.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22.—A Baltimore & Ohio Railroad official said tonight that no communication had been received concerning any threats to damage B. & O. bridges or tunnels, and extra guards, he said, had been placed on duty. Another official of the same company made a similar denial.

SUSPECT PLOT AT CLEVELAND.

Mysterious Building Erected, Possibly for Anti-British Explosives.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov. 22.—Information purporting to reveal a plot involving the storage of explosives and other war supplies in Cleveland, possibly in preparation for an attack upon Canada by enemies of the Allies, is being investigated by British secret service agents, H. F. Gresham, Vice Consul for Great Britain here, admitted tonight. Charles De Woody, local agent of the Department of Justice, refused to dis-

Continued on Page 4.

Vorwaerts Wants Reichstag to Discuss Peace; Says It Is Time to Make Clear Germany's Aims

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The opening of the Reichstag on Dec. 13 is looked forward to with keen interest, not only by the radical Socialists but also by the masses of the German people. In well-informed quarters it is believed that it will be a historic session, possibly the most important since the outbreak of the war.

It is practically certain that Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg will deliver an elaborate speech at the opening, and it is not impossible that he may say something more specific about Germany's war aims than has been yet officially put forward. In any event, it is believed he will answer the peace talk of Lord Loreburn and of Lord Courtney in the House of Lords.

The Chancellor will be in a particularly good position to speak out, as the National Committees of all the political parties have held a meeting and agreed as to the general war aims and peace conditions that they will stand for. Not the least interesting portion of the Chancellor's expected speech will be that dealing with the food question, defending the Government's emergency measures and outlining the general trend of the Government policy in controlling distribution and regulating prices.

In his last great speech, it will be recalled the Chancellor referred to practically all the other neutral countries, but did not mention America. It is not unlikely that he may now have something to say about the agreement reached with the United States on the submarine war and on America's note to England.

The Radical Socialists will make a determined effort to force a discussion of the aims of the war and the conditions of peace when the Reichstag reassembles, to judge from an important editorial published in the Vorwärts.

After summarizing the recent references to peace in the House of Lords and the House of Commons, the Vorwärts says:

"Without direct contradiction by the Government, English politicians have set up as positive peace conditions the giving up by Germany of Belgium, the North of France, and Alsace-Lorraine, with no war indemnity from the English. This list, though wholly unofficial, is worthy of most serious attention, which should not be confined to mere mention in the press, but should lead to discussion in the place where free speech still has its home—the German Reichstag.

"If the British speeches are not to remain 'voices in the wilderness,' Parliament must make use of its prerogative to speak, so long as the Government prohibits the discussion of the war aims in the press. A wide-open discussion would also be the best means to destroy certain illusions, which Germany's enemies harbor, as to the possibility and prospects of war attrition.

"The more openly and to the point all sides are allowed to talk, the easier it will be to avoid the dangers of war attrition, which is equally great for all the warring countries.

"In this case, too, phrases like 'destroying German militarism' must lose their value. These phrases have a certain vogue in France and England, only because those countries do not quite know what to put forward as concrete war aims and still cling to certain self-deceptions as to the real feeling prevalent in Germany.

"The moment they know what goals German policy seeks and what it does not, their own discussions about what they can and can not achieve will have a firm basis, and sooner or later the mutual bluffing must give way to realization and discussion of the facts.

"The peace terms formulated in England in recent weeks can very well serve as a starting point for a free discussion.

"If our Government does not make up its mind to say the first word, it should not let public opinion do so, but if the Government does feel that it can remove the curb on public meetings and the press, let the Reichstag make a beginning. There we must make it plainly understood what we think about Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium, and north of France, the freedom of the seas, and a few other things.

"'It does not suffice to keep on saying 'hold out.' If we demand of others what they understand by the phrase 'destroying German militarism,' the others have a right to know for what we are 'holding out.'

"When once clarity has been brought into these two questions, we shall have taken a great forward step. Let the Reichstag have the floor."

WIDENER'S ESTATE INTACT FOR 70 YEARS

Will Provides That Living Members of the Family Have Income Only.

PUBLIC MAY GET ART WORKS

Testator's Son Empowered to Give Them to New York, Philadelphia, or Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The huge estate of Peter A. B. Widener, estimated to be worth $50,000,000, is bequeathed completely to the family of the traction magnate and financier, who died on Nov. 6. Furthermore, the document stipulates that the public shall not know the extent of the Widener fortune.

New York, Washington, and Philadelphia have each the possibility of becoming one of the beneficiaries under the will, for the Widener art collection, valued at several millions, is left in absolute control of the decedent's only living son, Joseph E. Widener, who has authority to dispose of it as he desires, with permission to give it to any museum, now or hereafter established, in any one of the three cities.

The will furthermore allows the son, in case he decides to present the collection to Philadelphia, to take a sufficient amount from the residuary estate to erect a museum suitable to form a permanent home for it.

The will, which does not contain any provision for the Widener Home for Crippled Children or any other charitable institution, leaves the bulk of the estate in trust to Joseph E. Widener, and is framed so that the present generation of heirs will derive only an income from it, but at the expiration of a period of twenty-one years after the death of all the descendants now living the estate is to be divided in proportionate shares among the heirs.

This means that it will probably be seventy or eighty years before it is ultimately distributed. At present, besides the testator's son, Joseph E. Widener, the list of heirs includes the latter's two children, P. A. B. Widener, 2d, and Josephine Pancoast Widener and the two children of George D. Widener, who are Mrs. Fitz Eugene Dixon and George D. Widener, Jr. The four grandchildren are all under 30 years of age.

To a grandson, P. A. B. Widener, 2d, is left all of the decedent's jewelry. The jewelry of Mrs. Widener, who died more than ten years ago, is left to a granddaughter, Josephine P. Widener.

The will was executed July 13, 1912, three months after the sinking of the Titanic, on which George D. Widener, Mr. Widener's elder son, and Harry Elkins Widener, Mr. Widener's grandson, perished. The executors named in the document are Joseph E. Widener and George D. Widener, Jr., the latter a son of George D. Widener.

The sum of $100,000 is left outright to Joseph E. Widener.

Lynnewood Hall, the beautiful country estate of Mr. Widener at Elkins Park, is to be kept open for the use of all his children and grandchildren, and they are to be permitted to make it their home and use the horses, carriages, and motor cars as they may see fit.

No appraisal of the value of the estate accompanied the probating of the will at Norristown. In this connection the decedent stated that he did not wish that any appraisement of the estate should be filed, but that the valuation of the property should be made only for the benefit of the heirs.

Only one reference is made in the will to the widow of George D. Widener, (Eleanor Elkins Widener,) who was married last Summer to Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, the explorer. She has no financial interest in the estate. She was amply provided for in the will of her husband, who left her one-third of his estate, which ran well into the millions. In the passage of the will relating to Lynnewood Hall the testator said:

"I make this provision in order that the old home may be kept up as heretofore, to be under the charge of the oldest living male descendant of mine for the time being. Knowing the deep affection that exists between my daughter, Eleanor Elkins Widener, and my son Joseph, it is my sincere hope that the joint family life may continue as it has done so happily for so many years."

Mrs. Fitz Eugene Dixon is permitted to occupy the house which she now has on the Widener estate as long as she desires to do so. The will empowers the executors to build on the estate suitable residences for the other descendants of Mr. Widener. These homes are to be charged against the heirs as part of their share of the estate in the final distribution.

PROTEST LIKELY OVER THE GENESEE

But Washington Awaits a Report on Britain's Seizure of the Ship.

LUSITANIA NEGOTIATIONS ON

Reports of Differences Over German Offer of $5,000 for Each American Lost Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. — No State Department action will be taken as to the seizure by a British cruiser of the American Transatlantic Company's steamship Genesee until a full report of the incident has been received. Nevertheless, a high official of the department said today that the seizure of the vessel, which was carrying coal from Norfolk to Montevideo, probably would be made the subject of an earnest protest to Great Britain.

Another steamer belonging to the American Transatlantic Company, the Winneconne, is now lying at her dock in New York, half loaded with a cargo put on board under British inspection.

The fundamental trouble in the matter of defending against seizures such as that of the Hocking and the Genesee seems to arise from official requirements as to the ship's bill of sale. In putting into effect the Ship Purchase bill of Aug. 18, 1914, the Department of Commerce prepared regulations, the most important of which requires that the original bill of sale shall be placed on file in the office of the Commissioner of Navigation. In the Hocking case, as always occurs in prize court cases, the first demand was for the bill of sale. The owners could show only a certified copy, but that was not accepted as the best evidence available. The owners of the Hocking asked to be allowed to give bond and bail the ship, so that it could proceed on its voyage, for which a contract had been executed over a month ago, but the request was refused, and the ship was held.

The American Transatlantic Company was organized by R. H. Wagner of Milwaukee, and later of New York, and Wisconsin capital is largely behind it. Mr. Wagner told the Department of Commerce officials that he was induced to invest in the project by a relative in Copenhagen named Jensen, who said he was making very large profits out of his ships. As Jensen is a coal dealer and has relations with Hugo Stinnis of Germany, who is a big coal operator, the charge was made by British officials, and taken up here by the Commissioner of Navigation, that the ships bought by Wagner were really owned by Stinnis.

The Zealandia Case.

It was learned today that the Government had taken the position that no violation of American rights on the high seas, under generally recognized principles of international law, could be excused on the ground that the commander of the belligerent vessel had made a mistake. The contention of the State Department in all such cases is that Governments are responsible for the mistakes of their military and naval commandors, and where such mistakes contravene American rights under international law the United States will insist on reparation and disavowal.

In its consideration of the facts in the case of the alleged forcible searching of the American steamer Zealandia at Progreso, Yucatan, by a party from a British cruiser, it is not the purpose of the United States to take any other position than that the British Government is responsible for any mistake made by the British officers who searched the ship.

This Government now appears to be satisfied that the Zealandia was searched within the three-mile limit. Reports both from American naval officers on the battleship Kentucky, which was sent to Progreso to investigate, and from the American Consul at that port, say that the officers from a British cruiser searched the Zealandia at a point which was 2.66 miles from shore. The reports to the British Embassy from the officer of the British cruiser said the search was made 3.25 miles from shore.

However, the Zealandia incident is not

Continued on Page 3.

FOR YOUR THANKSGIVING TURKEY.
Stuff it with Deerfoot Farm sausage meat. Just delicious. You try it.—Adv.

ITALY JOINS BLOCKADE OF GREECE; ALLIES REOPEN GUN ATTACK IN FRANCE AND RESUME OFFENSIVE IN GALLIPOLI

Mine Sinks a New German Dreadnought in the Baltic and 33 Men Are Drowned

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—I learn from a very good source that one of Germany's newest dreadnoughts ran on a mine in the Baltic three days ago.

All the crew were saved except thirty-three, who were drowned. It is not known whether the mine was German or British.

Great efforts were made to save the warship, but my informant says that she slowly foundered.

Six German dreadnoughts are known to have been completed since the war began, four of the Kronprinz class—the Grosser Kurfürst, Koenig, Markgraf, and the Kronprinz—and two of the Ersatz K. Friedrich III. class—the Ersatz Worth and the "T." The last three named have been completed in the present year.

The first class mentioned includes ships of 25,975 tons displacement, with length and beam of 580 feet and 96 feet, respectively, and a complement of 1,100 men. Their armament is 10 12-inch, 14 6-inch, and 12 24-pounders.

Germany had previously lost in capital ships in the present war: The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, a battleship, Nov. 20, 1914; the Pommern, a battleship, July 2, 1915, and the Moltke, a battle cruiser, Aug. 21, 1915.

GREEK MINISTER BITTER TO BRITISH

Trying to Force Us Into the War, Says M. Rhallis, Leader in Cabinet.

BLUNDERING, NOT FIGHTING

Want Us to Help, He Declares, When No British Blood Has Been Shed for Serbia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 23.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail, J. M. Jefferies, who left Athens Thursday on a steamer for Messina, sends a long dispatch from the latter port, describing conditions in Greece and stating that "the Government, at least temporarily, has decided to take an attitude more in conformity with the desires of the Allies."

He goes on:

"I was received Thursday by M. Rhallis, Minister of Justice and the guiding spirit of the Skouloudis Cabinet. He informed me that in the event of Serbian, French, or English troops being forced across the Greek frontier no attempt would be made to disarm them.

"When I put the question, 'Will the Greek troops disarm or attempt to disarm the retreating armies?' M. Rhallis leaped to his feet, and, shaking his hands in the air, replied:

"'It is mad, it is senseless, to imagine that we could do such a thing. We will even go to the extent of establishing a cordon of troops to safeguard their retreat.'

"'Is that categoric?' I asked. 'Will no German menace alter that resolution?'

"'Speaking with great excitement and gesticulating, M. Rhallis replied again: 'It is mad, it is senseless, to imagine it, when you could have the guns of your fleet leveled on our cities.'

"'But suppose the allied troops do not wish to retire into the interior of the country?'

"'Well,' answered M. Rhallis, 'they can dig trenches. They can defend themselves as in Flanders.'

"'Do you intend to be spectators? Do you intend to demobilize?' I asked.

"'We will demobilize in twenty-four hours if you leave Saloniki,' Rhallis replied.

"I could not get a more definite and appropriate reply than this, which does not touch the obvious contingency of our remaining at Saloniki and conducting operations.

"Then in a heightened tone of anger, and leaning toward me, Rhallis said:

"The British Government and the British press are taking up a disgraceful attitude toward us. You are wicked. The thing we want is peace, and you force us to make war. You are starving us. Two more wheat vessels have been stopped by you today.

"'Do you imagine I began that wish'"—

"'I will tell you,' broke in M. Rhallis, 'the wish of the country is to wait, wait, and he hurriedly left the room. He came back in a minute with an old number of the French paper L'Illustration, and opening it on the table he pointed to it, striking with his fingers repeatedly the centre page, where was shown a picture of headless and mutilated Greek corpses and sacked villages after a Bulgarian raid. He continued: 'That is what we wish to avoid. You want us to endure it again; you want us to succor you when no English soldiers have shed their blood in Serbia, when scarcely an English rifle has been fired.

"'Your Government, having pled fault on fault and delay on delay, now, when you have only a few thousand troops to help us, want to force us to step in. And we do not wish to be another Belgium or another Serbia. We love Serbia; but when father or wife or brother or some one who is dear to you is drowning, you would like to jump in yourself, but first you must be sure that the depths are not too great for

Continued on Page 2.

AUGUSTA SPECIAL—1.06 P. M. DAILY. Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Drawing and stateroom section sleeping car New York, Aiken and Augusta. 2. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

NEW ALLIED DRIVE AT GALLIPOLI LINE

Cologne and Constantinople Report a Strong Movement Begun Against the Turks.

BOMBS AND GUNS ARE USED

London and Paris Tell of Several Mining Operations, but in Another Region.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 22.—The Cologne Gazette reports that a great offensive movement has been initiated at the Dar[illegible] fighting is in vicinity of Sedd-el Bahr, on the tip of Gallipoli Peninsula, is reported by the Turkish War Office, according to a dispatch from Constantinople, which gives the official bulletin as follows:

Artillery duels are in progress on the Dardanelles front. Violent fighting with bombs is taking place near Sedd-el Bahr.

An official report from British Headquarters at the Dardanelles, issued yesterday, says nothing of any fighting at Sedd-el Bahr, but tells of success in mine operations to the northward in the Anzac region. It reads:

Two British aeroplanes successfully attacked the railway station at Ferejik, near Enos, on Nov. 19. One machine unfortunately was brought down by the enemy's fire, but the pilot managed to land safely in the marshes on the opposite side of the river, where he burned his machine. Meanwhile the pilot of the second aeroplane, who was alone, seeing his friend's mishap, landed beside him and succeeded in bringing him away just in time to escape capture by the enemy, who was running toward him.

At Russel's Top, in the Anzac zone, (on the western side of Gallipoli Peninsula,) where the Turks recently fired a mine, we succeeded in occupying on Nov. 20 part of the enemy's underground workings. A fight occurred underground, in which two Turks were shot by an officer. Several others were killed with bombs.

A bulletin issued by the French War Office has nothing to say of very recent operations except to chronicle mine attacks. It says:

During the week of Nov. 15-22 the underground warfare continued on both sides. We successfully exploded several camouflets, (small mines.)

On November 15 a local action on the front of a British division permitted the capture of a trench and a bomb depot. The fire of our batteries and of a French armored cruiser supported the action. The gain thus realized was consolidated on the morning of the 16th, notwithstanding violent counterattacks carried out by the enemy, who was everywhere repulsed.

An official statement issued by the Turkish War Office which has been received here reports artillery combats on the Dardanelles front with minor engagements near Anafarta, and adds:

"Our artillery fire drove off enemy transport vessels which attempted to approach the coast near Ari Burnu and on the morning of the 21st an enemy torpedo boat which tried to enter the Straits."

Ferejik, in Southern Bulgaria, near the Turkish border and across the Gulf of Saros from Gallipoli Peninsula, is the junction of the Adrianople-Dedeagatch and the Dedeagatch-Saloniki railroads. The aeroplane attack was apparently made by aviators from the peninsula to interrupt railway communications of the Bulgarians.

TURKEY IS UNEASY OVER GERMAN ARMY

Halil Bey Intimates That Presence of Kaiser's Troops Is Not Needed.

According to German reports, the advent of the first detachment of the Kaiser's troops in Constantinople was hailed with extravagant enthusiasm. On the other hand, significant warnings to Germany not to expect special privileges from Turkey and apparent re-

Continued on Page 2.

SEABOARD AIR LINE TO FLORIDA. Best of service, equipment, schedule. Winter Bureau, 1184 Broadway, N. Y. City.—Adv.

BULGARS ROUTED BY SERBS

Saloniki Railroad Recovered for Some Distance South of Nish.

MONASTIR DRIVE HALTED

Serbs Preparing for Another Battle to Retake Prilep from Invaders.

WEATHER HINDERS TEUTONS

Allies Continue to Pour Troops and Guns Into Saloniki—Germany Presses Rumania.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 23.—No definite news has been received here of Greece's reply to the Entente Allies demands for guarantees for the safety of the Anglo-French forces landed at Saloniki or for that of the Serbians who might be forced over the Greek frontier. One dispatch from Athens, however, says the Greek Cabinet is disposed to accept the conditions laid down by the Entente powers, except that condition requiring Greece to participate in the war, and that a solution of the whole difficulty may be expected immediately.

Meantime the blockade of Greek commerce has commenced, and Italy, it is reported, is participating in the measures of restraint decided upon.

According to dispatches published in the London morning papers, the Serbian War Minister has arrived at Saloniki to consult with the allied staff, and denys Cochin, member of the French Cabinet, who has been in Athens for several days in conference with the Greek Ministers, is returning from that city owing to the difficult situation.

Serb Victory Called Decisive.

The news that the Serbians have won an important victory over the Bulgarians near Leskovac, on the Nish-Saloniki Railroad, twenty-five miles south of Nish, is corroborated in a dispatch received in Paris from the Serbian Minister at Athens. The message says that after a battle of several days, in which the Bulgarians suffered enormous losses, the remnants of their army fled in disorder to the eastern bank of the Morava River. The victory is regarded as a definite one, the message says, securing that part of the line from further attack for some time.

Other news from the seat of war is that the Bulgarians have delayed their march on Monastir and that the Austro-Germans are laboring under difficulties as a result of the wintry weather. This has created a more hopeful feeling in the capitals of the Entente Allies. The British and French forces daily are being strengthened by men and guns landed at Saloniki, and part of the reinforcements are being sent to Monastir, where the Serbians also are reported to be concentrating and threatening the Bulgarians at Prilep.

Apropos of the situation at Monastir, The Times Vodena, Greece, correspondent, telegraphing last Thursday, says:

"The Bulgarian forces, halting six miles east of Prilep, are reported to have been taken in the rear by Serbians advancing from Katchanik, and reinforced by troops from the Albanian frontier. The pause in the Bulgarian advance on Monastir would be explained by such a Serbian success. Another report current is that the German staff has forbidden a Bulgarian occupation of Monastir, this operation being reserved for the Austro-German Army.

"An American Sanitary Commission, which passed through here yesterday on the way to Saloniki, says the Serbians, although they are outnumbered and not so well equipped with guns, are playing a delaying movement against the Bulgarians between Prilep and Monastir with admirable courage, being determined to inflict the greatest possible losses on the enemy and to retard his advance as long as possible."

Rumania finds herself in much the same position as Greece, with both the Entente Allies and the central powers bringing pressure to bear upon her. The Germans, it is said, are asking Rumania to give assurances of her continued neutrality, and also are offering her concessions if she intervenes in the war on the side of the Teutonic allies. With a big Russian army in Bessarabia, however, it is believed in military circles here hardly likely that Rumania will accept the second alternative. On the whole, it is expected that the firm attitude of the Entente powers toward Greece will clear the Balkan situation before very long.

Official Reports of Operations.

Following is the text of the official statement on the operations issued yesterday by the German General Staff:

Near Secanica, in the Ibar Valley, Serbian rearguards were repulsed.

An entrance to the Lab Valley on both sides of Padujevo has been forced.

More than 2,000 prisoners were taken. Five cannon, four machine guns, and a quantity of war material were captured. In the arsenal at Novi Bazar fifty large mortars and eight cannon of an old pattern fell into our hands.

The Austrian version of the operations as issued in yesterday's War Office bulletin reads:

The Austro-Hungarian forces fighting in the district of Cajnike ejected the Montenegrins from positions on

the northern slopes of the Goles Mountain. East of Gorasde fighting continues. Austro-Hungarian detachments from Novi Varosh are approaching Priepolje.

In Novi Bazar the army of General Koeveas captured fifty mortars, eight field guns, 4,000,000 rounds of cartridges, and much war material. The enemy who still remained east of the town were driven off by the German troops, who captured 300 prisoners.

The Austro-Hungarian column advancing in the Ibar Valley yesterday captured north of Mitrovitza three Serbian positions, one lying behind the other. When night fell a fourth position was taken by surprise. Here we captured 200 men, 6 guns, 4 machine guns, 1 ammunition column, and numerous horses. In successful fighting the army of General von Gallwitz south of the Prepolac Ridge captured 1,800 Serbians.

In the east and southeast the attack of the first Bulgarian army, in spite of most tenacious Serbian resistance, is steadily gaining ground.

The Bulgarian General Staff yesterday issued the following from Sofia:

After bitter fighting our troops have approached Pristina from the north and east. We captured 1,800 men and half a squadron of cavalry.

An official communication issued by the Montenegrin Army Headquarters was given out in Paris yesterday by the Montenegrin Consulate as follows:

Our Sanjak Army was attacked Nov. 20 along the entire front, more energetically on the Drina and Lim Rivers. Everywhere the enemy was repulsed. Our Sanjak troops continue to install themselves in their new positions.

On the other fronts there were artillery battles.

The French War Office last night issued the following statement:

On Nov. 19 a Bulgarian attack near Mrzen, on the left bank of the Cerna, was repulsed. The action was renewed on the 20th on the Rajek, an affluent of the Cerna. Calm prevails in the direction of Strumitsa.

FRENCH JUST TOO LATE.

Were Within Ten Miles of Babuna Pass When Serbs Had to Retire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Nov. 22.—The only troops of the allied forces in the Balkans which so far have been in action are the French. The engagements in which they have fought and the positions they at present occupy bear witness to the energy which General Sarrail showed in grappling with the eleventh hour situation. They are evidence, too, of the determination with which his subordinate Generals boldly attacked the enemy in greater numbers, in most difficult country, and under special handicaps.

Without waiting for the whole of their force to be transported up country, and as each detachment arrived at the railhead, General Sarrail immediately took the offensive. The principal aim in this was to bring help to the Serbians by forcing a way through to them where they were holding on to the Babuna Pass before the Serbian Army was thrust back by sheer weight of numbers and out of reach of the French.

At one moment this junction was within ten miles of being made. It just failed, and responsibility for the failure rests upon neither the Serbians nor the French, but rather upon the whole chain of circumstances which led to our forces not arriving in the Balkans till the Serbian Army was already overwhelmed.

EVERY SERB BATTLE WAGED HAND TO HAND

Austrians Report Encountering the Bitterest Opposition of the Entire Campaign.

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 22, (via London.)—With the occupation of Novi Bazar by the Germans the Sanjak has been almost entirely wrested from the Serbians, and the fighting turns more and more toward the ancient Kossovo battlefield and around its principal city, Pristina.

The troops of the central powers are encountering the bitterest opposition of the entire Serbian campaign, and every battle before it is won becomes a hand-to-hand conflict. The Serbians apparently are planning on a final stand on the Kossovo plain.

As the Austro-Germans press forward into territory where the population is more friendly they are daily able to improve the conditions for caring for the wounded, as well as to strengthen their lines of communication, establish order, and bring about a degree of comfort for troops and animals.

The Austrians and Germans estimate the Serbian Army still numbers between 120,000 and 150,000, but that it is diminishing by 5,000 men daily.

The Bulgarian War Ministry publishes the names of twelve Bulgarian officers now serving with the Russian Army who are branded as deserters. The list includes General Radkoff Dimitrieff, former Ambassador to Russia; Major Gen. Srafow, Captain Luzkanoof, and First Lieutenant Torkof, who challenged Pierre Loti, the French author, to a duel following the Balkan War because of Loti's attacks on the Bulgarian Army.

BERLIN, Nov. 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Despite desperate resistance by the Serbians," says the Overseas News Agency today, "Austro-German and Bulgarian troops are pressing forward for an entrance into the famous Kossovo Plain.

"Large sections of the Serbian Army are now totally demoralized. In several cases Serbian artillery has shelled the Serbian lines from the rear when they began to yield under the relentless pressure of the allied troops."

NEW LOAN TO BULGARIA.

Finance Minister Arranges for Advance from German Banks.

BERLIN, Nov. 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Bulgarian Finance Minister, M. Toncheff, who has been in Berlin for several weeks, has made arrangements for an advance to Bulgaria by a syndicate of German banks headed by the Disconto Gesellschaft. This advance will be converted later into a Government loan.

On leaving Germany M. Toncheff will visit Belgium. He is quoted by the Lokal-Anzeiger as saying Bulgaria intended to retain the territory captured from Serbia, and also that Greece was now fully convinced that Bulgaria would not attempt to encroach upon her territory.

BERLIN, Nov. 22, (via London.)—M. Toncheff, the Bulgarian Finance Minister, who has been in Berlin seeking a loan, said today that the portions of Serbia which would be kept permanently by Bulgaria include Nish and Monastir.

The Minister added that the effort of the Entente powers to interrupt the communication of the central powers with Constantinople was foredoomed to failure. Greece, he said, would persist in her policy of neutrality, as also would Rumania.

LADY PAGET AGAINST SERBS?

German Assertion That She Has Denounced Their Barbarism.

BERLIN, Nov. 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"Lady Paget, wife of Sir Ralph Paget, British Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has applied to the Bulgarian Red Cross for admission. Lady Paget conducted a Red Cross hospital at Uskub, Serbia, and remained there after the Bulgarians captured the city.

"In her letter requesting admission to the Bulgarian Red Cross she states she has witnessed wholesale looting and ill-treatment of Bulgarian prisoners by Serbians, whose barbarism is abhorrent to her. She has sent a letter to London expressing regret that Great Britain is allied with Serbia."

KITCHENER PLEASED WITH VISIT TO KING

Heard Constantine's Assurances of Friendship and Then Made Flat Proposal to Premier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Lord Kitchener has come and gone, and the result of his visit and of his audience with the King and interview with the Premier is that the political situation seems easier, although the tension is not entirely relaxed.

While the Government has not made any official communication on the subject, it is certain that an accord can be reached between Greece and the Entente powers. The British War Minister had certain defensive proposals which he presented in the businesslike yet courteous way which befits the man of action. I learn that Lord Kitchener was impressed and gratified by the royal audience.

In a cordial way the two soldiers discussed topics of military interest. King Constantine has a profound admiration for Kitchener. Presently the conversation turned on the burning topic of Greece's attitude to the Balkan problem. In this I am able to say that the King affirmed strongly the wish of his country and himself to continue their attitude of benevolent neutrality toward the allied powers.

He pointed out the very grave difficulties which beset his efforts to carry out what he conscientiously believed to be his duty. He added that error and misapprehension had unhappily arisen. There had been busy attempts to estrange Greece and the allied powers. Greece, however, was not to be blamed. Her attitude would continue to be correct.

Lord Kitchener left the palace with a smile on his bronzed face and with the air of a man who had achieved something.

Later this military envoy of Britain discussed with the Premier more intimate political bearings of the situation. Here there were fresh emphatic protestations of friendship, but Lord Kitchener, I understand, politely asked for something more tangible than that. He formulated certain suggestions and outlined a plan of action which if accepted would serve to guarantee Greek solidarity and the security of the allied troops in the Balkans.

The Premier replied that Greece was prepared to go to the utmost possible lengths to give satisfaction to the legitimate demands of the Allies, and to prove that he ardently desired peace, not war. "Benevolent neutrality we have offered, and continue to offer," added M. Skouloudis. On this basis an accord will probably be framed.

The Government press is cautious in discussing the visit and its probable results, but the opposition of the Venizelist papers is more outspoken and even jubilant. Concerning the visit, they declare that Greece can hardly decline in the main the Kitchener proposals and must agree at least to partial demobilization and to other essential guarantees asked by the Allies.

The visit of the war envoy of Britain made a profound political impression in Athens, whose citizens have demonstrated enthusiastically in honor of the great soldier-statesman of the Western islands.

TURK TRANSPORT IS SUNK.

Hits a Mine and Most of the 500 Aboard Drown.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sinking of a Turkish transport which was carrying 500 soldiers across the Sea of Marmora is reported in a message from Zurich, forwarded from Amsterdam by the Central News.

The message says the transport struck a mine and that nearly all aboard were drowned.

Sofia-Budapest Train Runs.

SOFIA, Nov. 22, (via London.)—Premier Radoslavoff in an interview today announced that express trains would be running from Sofia to Budapest in a few days—as soon as the work of repair on the Sofia-Belgrade stretch of the line was completed.

MORE ITALIAN GAINS ON ISONZO FRONT

459 Prisoners Taken in Trenches Near Oslavia—Carso Advance Continues.

VIENNA CLAIMS SUCCESSES

Says Oslavia Positions Were Retaken, and All But One Trench on the Carso.

ROME, Nov. 21, (via Paris, Nov. 22.)—Italian troops have made an important advance on the Isonzo front, especially on the heights northwest of Gorizia, according to an official statement issued today at the headquarters of the General Staff. The ground gained was retained, it is asserted, in spite of vigorous Austrian counterattacks. The text of the communication follows:

Yesterday was marked by an important success for our arms along the Isonzo front, especially on the heights northwest of Gorizia. We began the action at night by making, with great bravery, numerous breaches in very extensive barbed wire entanglements defending remarkably strong enemy intrenchments. At dawn our infantry, adequately supported by artillery, attacked the village of Oslavia and the heights to the northeast and southwest of the country lying across the route from San Floriano to Gorizia.

Italians Carry Two More Trenches.

The enemy offered an extremely obstinate resistance, but finally was driven back by the impetuosity of our attacks. He fled, leaving his trenches full of dead. We took 459 prisoners, many of whom were officers. Successive violent attacks by the Austrians advancing with shouts of "Savoia," for the purpose of deceiving our troops, all were repulsed with irresistible energy. On the heights of Podgora and Calvario, south of Oslavia, thanks to an admirable effort carried out under a formidable artillery fire, our troops took by main force two more lines of trenches and occupied almost the entire length of the summit.

On the Carso plateau we continued our advance along the northern slopes of Monte San Michele and southwest of San Martino, where we dislodged the enemy from trench after trench, making numerous prisoners.

Enemy aeroplanes threw bombs yesterday on Schio (fifteen miles northwest of Vincenza,) wounding eight soldiers slightly. One of our air squadrons, under highly unfavorable atmospheric conditions caused by high winds, renewed the raid on the enemy aviation camp at Assevizza, on which more than 100 hand grenades were dropped. Our aeroplanes returned undamaged.

Vienna Tells of Trenches Retaken.

VIENNA, Nov. 22, via London, Tuesday, Nov. 23.—The War Office tonight issued the following report on the Italian operations:

The Italians continued their attacks against the entire bridgehead of Gorizia obstinately, but unsuccessfully. There was especially bitter fighting in the District of Oslavia, where our tried Dalmatian Landwehr, assisted by the brave Carniola Seventeenth Regiment of Infantry completely recaptured the portion of our position which fell into the enemy's hands.

The southern portion of Podgora was attacked five times. The desperate Italian attacks collapsed before our fire in hand grenade fighting.

On the sector of the plateau of Doberdo the efforts of the enemy were especially directed against San Martino. After heavy artillery preparation the Italians succeeded in penetrating our position, but by a night counterattack we recaptured the last section of the trench with the exception of a small salient.

North of the bridgehead of Gorizia weak enemy forces crossed the Isonzo south of Zagora. In the evening the left bank of the river again was cleared of the enemy.

On the Tyrolean front the Italians have especially directed their attention against Col di Lana, perhaps in order to justify numerous reports concerning their successes in this district. The Italian gunfire here was stronger than ever yesterday. Three attacks against the summit of the mountain were repulsed.

MANY ENGAGEMENTS ON THE GALICIAN FRONT

Russians and Austro-Germans Each Take a Village—Russians Win Near Riga.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22, via London, Tuesday, Nov. 23.—The following official communication was issued today:

In the region of the village of Poulkarn, southeast of Riga, we drove back the enemy and demolished a portion of his shelter trenches.

On the remainder of the front, from the Gulf of Riga to the Pripet River, the situation is unchanged.

On the left bank of the Styr, before the crossings in the sector of Rafalowka-Czartorysk, some engagements have occurred, but without affecting the general situation.

In Galicia, on the eastern bank of the Stripa, there also have been encounters with the enemy's advance guards, who crossed the river. The enemy elements, which assumed the offensive from Benavy to the southern extremity of Lake Ichkouv, were received with a vigorous fire and repulsed. West of the village of Khmielevka fighting continues. Northeast of Boutchache we dislodged the enemy from the village of Petlikovtse. Further south the enemy occupied the village of Yanovka.

On the Baltic Sea on Nov. 20, after a short fight, our torpedo boats near Windau sank a German patrol steamer. One officer and nineteen sailors were taken prisoners. We suffered no losses.

BERLIN, Nov. 22, (via London.)—Little activity on the Russian front is reported by German Army Headquarters in today's official statement. It is announced that the Russians were driven back when they made an advance near Illukst, in the Dvinsk region. The text of the statement follows:

In the eastern war theatre, a weak Russian attack against the churchyard at Illukst, northwest of Dvinsk, was repulsed. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

GREEK MINISTER BITTER TO BRITISH

Continued from Page 1.

you and your effort is not quite a useless sacrifice.'"

Discussing the general situation, Jeffries says:

"Every day spent in Greece has made it clearer that the whole situation might be summed up in a single word—fear. If in my first sentence I say that Greece has temporarily decided in our favor, it is because I know the decision is imposed upon her, as any decision of any kind in Greece now must be imposed, and because I know that there is always danger of some sudden contrary turn, some act by the King, such as men make in moments of panic.

The correspondent goes on to say that he thinks M. Rhallis's attitude reflects that of most Greeks, who, from ragged boatman to King, get up in the morning with the prayer, "Let there be no war today."

"The King in his present condition of nervousness is liable to do and change anything. The King agreed, under the influence of Venizelos's reasoning, to the original disembarkation of 150,000 allied troops at Saloniki. Twenty minutes after Venizelos left the royal presence the King repented and sent his Aide de Camp post haste after the Premier, but he had gone instantly to the British Minister and informed him of the King's decision. It was too late to withdraw.

"It is unjust to describe the King as pro-German. He is decidedly under the influence of the Queen, and his intimate daily councilor, the man he first called after the fall of the Zaimis Government, is M. Streit, a thoroughgoing Germanophile who was formerly Minister in Vienna.

The correspondent further says that King Constantine does not love Germany. He adds:

"He offered to join the Allies last April on condition that the Dardanelles project be abandoned and an advance be made through Thrace. Since then the King has gained implicit belief in German prowess.

"'They cannot beat Germany; they will never beat her,' the King said the other day, and quite recently he exposed his whole thought in a most significant sentence.

"'They tell me,' he said, 'that I am between the devil and the deep sea, and that I may as well throw in my lot with the Allies, whose pressure can be immediate. That is all very well, but France and England, whatever happens, will never be too severe with my country, and Germany will be implacable. Germany will be implacable,' he repeated, 'and my duty is to save my country from the horrors of Belgium.'

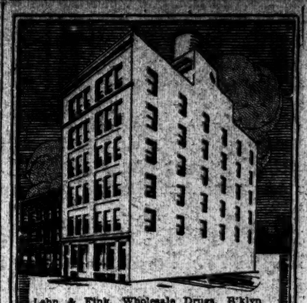
"The King is furthermore generally reported to have said that the spectre of Belgium continually hovers before his eyes.

"That sums up the situation. He thinks it safer to be the enemy of gentlemen than of brigands."

Greeks Also Fear Famine.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 23.—"The Entente powers need to take strong measures to cope with the moral effect of the loss of Monastir," says a Daily Mail dispatch from Messina. "The future action of Greece will be decided by the power which brings the strongest continuous pressure to bear. The Greek King is not as much afraid of the guns of the fleet as of its blockading power. Greece has only a food supply for a fortnight. It lives with famine in sight.

"The chief card of the Germans is the presence of submarines in the Mediterranean. The British, however, are zealously hunting them and three have been sunk, leaving eight probably still at large."



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ALLIES IN WEST BEGIN HEAVY FIRE

Severe Artillery Bombardment Is Taken in London as a Sign of New Offensive.

ARTOIS SCENE OF ACTIVITY

Sir John French Speaks of Shelling as "Organized"—Guns Busy in Champagne, Too.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Artillery of the Allies has become more active in Flanders and Champagne, and some observers think that this will prove to be, as it has previously, the signal for an offensive movement.

Field Marshal Sir John French, in a report issued tonight, describes an "organized bombardment" by the British guns of the German lines, and refers again to the fighting in October around Loos, reiterating his assertions concerning the heavy German losses there and asserting that the German denial refers to only a part of the battlefield. His report reads:

Our artillery has during the past four days carried out an organized bombardment of many portions of the hostile lines with great effect. The enemy's artillery has been active north of Loos, east of Armentières, and east of Ypres.

A German aeroplane landed within our lines southwest of Ypres on Nov. 19. The pilot and observer, who stated that they had lost their way, were captured. The machine was not damaged.

Statements in the German report of the 21st regarding our front are incorrect in every particular. The report states that a large mine was successfully exploded in our position on the Ypres-Zonnebeke Railway. The mine in question exploded well in front of our trenches. It caused no damage and no casualties, and we have occupied the ground on either side of the crater.

The enemy made air raids on Poperinghe on Nov. 18 and 20. No damage whatever was done to the railway or any building in the first raid. Two soldiers were wounded and four cows were killed. In the second raid one bomb caused casualties to eight men. None of the others had any effect.

With regard to the enemy's denial of my estimate of his loss in killed on Oct. 8, he is apparently attempting to deceive by referring to only one small portion of the battlefield, while my report referred to the whole attack on the 8th of October. The enemy attacked not only to the southwest of Loos, but also southeast and northeast of that place. All further information obtained, including this report of the casualties southwest of Loos, confirms my original estimate.

This bulletin was issued tonight by the French War Office:

In Artois and in Champagne continuous activity has characterized the two artillery forces.

In the Argonne the mine fighting continues to our advantage.

In Alsace a somewhat violent cannonade has occurred at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf and on the plateau of Ufholz.

The afternoon report from the French War Office says:

Nothing of importance occurred, with the exception of fighting with grenades in the Artois district and engagements between patrols in Lorraine.

The German War Office issued this bulletin:

There have been no events of importance. The enemy artillery has shown a lively activity in the Champagne, between the Meuse and the Moselle and also east of Luneville.

SEES GERMAN SHORTAGE.

London Paper Thinks German Officer's Statement Significant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 23.—The Daily News says this morning:

"The first indirect confession by a German military expert that the foe is feeling the pinch of war, so far as the supply of men and munitions is concerned, is supplied in an article in the Vorwärts by ex-Colonel Gaedke. He discusses the probability of a Winter lull on the western as well as on the eastern front, holding that it will be almost unavoidable owing to a variety of causes.

"'It is necessary,' he says, 'to fill up the gaps in the ranks. Above all it is necessary to replace the expended ammunition and accumulate new stocks for future battles, immediately behind the lines.'"

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BRITISH CASUALTIES AMONG OFFICERS 19,668

6,033 Dead—474 Killed in the Fortnight Ending October 25—Three Generals on List.

LONDON, Nov. 12, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ended Oct. 25 show that the British Army, in all theatres of the war, last 474 officers killed, 837 wounded, and 147 missing—a total of 1,458, which brings the casualties since the beginning of the war to 19,668. Of these, 6,033 have been killed or died of wounds, 11,952 wounded, and 1,683 recorded as missing.

The largest losses for the fortnight were incurred by the Yorkshire Regiment, with 20 killed, 35 wounded, 2 missing; Scots Fusiliers, 24 killed, 38 wounded, 6 missing; Cameronians, 31 killed, 28 wounded, 4 missing; Gordon Highlanders, 16 killed, 17 wounded, 8 missing; Kent regiments, 12 killed, 37 wounded, 15 missing; Indians, 18 killed, 32 wounded, 3 missing; Northumberlands, 11 killed, 26 wounded, 4 missing; Royal Engineers, 11 killed, 34 wounded, 2 missing; Field Artillery, 14 killed, 27 wounded, 2 missing; Surreys, 7 killed, 19 wounded, 13 missing.

Losses have again been heavy among officers of high rank, Major Gen. Frederick D. V. Wing and Brig. Gen. Wormald having been killed and Brig. Gen. Bruce being missing. Five other Brigadier Generals are wounded, while the names of four Colonels and ten Lieutenant Colonels are among the killed.

EXPLOSION ALARMS PARIS.

Mysterious Shock at First Aroused Fears of a Zeppelin Raid.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Residents of western and northwest suburbs of Paris were alarmed yesterday morning by a violent explosion. The shock rattled windows at places forty miles apart. The authorities thus far have been unable to ascertain the point at which the explosion occurred. It was at first attributed to the blowing up of a powder factory or to a Zeppelin raid. These theories were disproved, and it is now suggested the noise may have been due to the bursting of a meteor.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

The Hallamshire and the Merganser Lost in the War Zone.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The British steamships Hallamshire, 4,420 tons gross, and Merganser, 1,905 tons, have been sunk. Their crews were saved.

The Hallamshire, 385 feet long, was built and owned in Glasgow. She was last reported as having sailed Oct. 19 from Eastham, England, for Barry, Wales. The Merganser was 290 feet long and was owned in Cork.

BELGIANS TO SEEK A LOAN.

Two Ministers Reported About to Sail for This Country.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 22, (via London.)—It is announced by the Belgische Dagsblad that the Belgian Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice are about to sail for the United States to arrange a loan.

KAMERUN VICTORY FOR FRENCH FORCES

They Surprise the Germans, and, with the British, Occupy Tibati.

HEMMING THE ENEMY IN

But the Germans Are Still in Strong Force and Formidably Intrenched at Jaunde.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Official announcement was made today of the capture by French and British forces of the town of Tibati, in the German colony of Kamerun, Western Africa, as the result of a surprise attack. The statement follows:

"A French column operating in Kamerun, commanded by Lieut. Col. Brisset, surprised the Germans forces on Nov. 3. The Germans, who were intrenched on the heights in the region of Tibati, were defeated and retreated in great disorder.

"The Germans were expecting an attack from the north, whereas the French, by a rapid detour, made an attack from the south.

"On the next day a British column, commanded by Colonel Webb, joined with the French in the occupation of Tibati, the great native city, whose Sultan and population welcomed the Franco-British force saving them from oppressive German rule."

Advices received here from Cape Town show that with the opening of the dry season there has been a renewal of activity on the part of the forces operating against the Germans in Kamerun. Great difficulties have been encountered during the wet season, although it is reported the Germans are being hemmed in gradually from all sides. The German headquarters are at Jaunde, where the Governor General has a strong force with abundant artillery and formidable intrenchments.

The northern area of Kamerun has been cleared of the Germans, with the exception of Mora. From the east the French, under General Cuniffe, have been pursuing a vigorous offensive. From the west important British movements are recorded from the Nigerian border. The international army under General Dobell also is advancing eastward in the direction of Jaunde.

As the Germans have fallen back they have virtually cleared the country of supplies. It is reported large numbers of natives are destitute, and that some areas have been almost depopulated. The aim of the allied forces has been to occupy the important road centres and thus cut off the German retreat.

PUSHING ANCONA INQUIRY.

Page Sends Attache to Get American Survivors' Statements.

NAPLES, Nov. 22.—Lieut. Commander John P. Jackson, Assistant Naval Attaché of the American Embassy at Rome, came to Naples today as the representative of Ambassador Page to co-operate with Jay White, American Consul at Naples, in investigating the sinking of the steamship Ancona.

He is attempting to get in touch with American survivors to obtain information on certain aspects of the case desired by the United States Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Despite rumors to the contrary, the State Department has no information warranting a change in the conclusion that the Italian liner Ancona, sunk in the Mediterranean, with a loss of over 200 lives, was destroyed by an Austrian and not by a German submarine. A report was current today that Secretary Lansing had received a message from Ambassador Page, at Rome, transmitting a statement from the "Captain of the Ancona" saying a German submarine sank the Ancona.

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NEW ALLIED DRIVE AT GALLIPOLI LINE

Continued from Page 1.

luctance to have German armies enter Turkish territory for operations against Egypt or elsewhere were expressed by Halil Bey, President of the Turkish Parliament, who, with Enver Pasha and Talaat Bey, forms the triumvirate reputed to be in supreme control of Ottoman affairs, in an outspoken interview granted by him to Emil Ludwig, special correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt. It appears on the first page in that newspaper's issue of Oct. 23, just received here. Halil Bey's statements, says Ludwig, corroborate what Enver Pasha and Talaat Bey had already told him some months ago.

"I believe in the friendship between Turkey and Germany," Halil Bey is quoted as saying, "but the Germans must understand that they must not come here as conquerors, but as collaborators. Germany's policy, we know, has always been friendly to us, and we hope it will be even more so after the war. Distrust of the great European powers is deeply implanted in Turkey, and can be rooted out only gradually.

"Is it to be wondered at? For centuries our land has been badly treated and could not afford to trust Europe, whose great powers sought to cheat it. You will have to excuse Turkey for its attitude. In order to create complete trust, Germany, which has never maltreated us, must raise our credit without demanding special privileges, such as all the others have demanded.

"This is possible on account of geographical and economic conditions, and it is possible only in the case of Germany. We are primarily an agricultural country, while Germany is primarily industrial. Even in the case of Austria-Hungary, the situation is otherwise. We fill our needs by barter. We seem poor, and we need money, but we are rich. Over there in Asia are our treasures. German capitalists, who will come here after the war, must profit by investment. But—no special privileges any more! That is all over. Remember what an extraordinary situation there has been here. In other countries a foreigner comes after a native in the matter of privileges. In Turkey, it was the reverse."

"How about an attack on Egypt?" inquired the correspondent.

"We have enough men for it," replied Halil Bey.

To the inquiry whether Egypt was a war goal of Turkish military policy Halil Bey replied:

"We hope to secure something for ourselves if there is to be acquisition of territory. But the goal of the war assuredly is the strengthening of Turkey at home. And the Germans ought to help us in that."

The correspondent also touched upon the Armenian question, which he calls the "thin ice of Turkey, which one avoids as dangerous." Halil Bey said on this subject that the Armenians had been guilty of treason and conspiracies with the Russian and other anti-Turkish activites. It appeared that the Mohammedan population of Armenia had become so enraged at the Russophile elements that they had finally resorted to violent acts. The Turkish Government, he added, despite its own wishes, had been powerless to check these outbursts because the land was without policemen, who had been turned into soldiers and transported to the front.

TURKS EXECUTE REBEL CONSPIRATORS

Said to Have Planned an Arabian Revolt from Headquarters in Egypt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A statement was given out by the Turkish Embassy tonight to the effect that the Ottoman Government had discovered the existence of a secret society in Egypt conducting a movement for the creation of an independent Arabian State under the protectorate of Great Britain. The movement is described in the embassy announcement as a "conspiracy," and it is alleged that it was "instigated" by a hostile power, interestingly Great Britain, with a view to the dismemberment of Turkey. The text of the Turkish Embassy statement is as follows:

"The Ottoman Government, having been informed of the existence in Egypt, with branches in Syria and Irak, [the district including Bagdad,] of a secret society whose aim is the creation of an independent Arabian State under Great Britain's protectorate, ordered a most searching inquiry to be made. The purpose of this was to discover who were the promoters of this society, the object of which, under the instigation of a hostile power, was the dismemberment of Turkey, notwithstanding the strong ties which bind all Arabs to the mother country.

"The inquiry, conducted with the utmost care and earnest desire of finding out the truth, brought out the most undeniable proofs of the existence of this society. The aim of the conspiracy was to create disturbances in the country by committing criminal acts, such as the assassination of high dignitaries as well as a great number of prominent people, and thus attain its unlawful ends.

"The unearthing of important documents having been the means of discovering the promoters of the conspiracy, several arrests took place, and the matter was brought before the court-martial at Beirut. The case was tried with all due precaution. The culpability of the accused having been established, some of the traitors, most of them by default, were sentenced to death in virtue of Article 54 of the Ottoman Criminal Code.

"Out of thirteen culprits sentenced, and who were actually arrested, eleven were executed in Beirut, and two were pardoned by the Sultan on account of their age.

"The Government has already published in Syria a part of the compromising documents in its possession, and it intends shortly to publish, in their entirety, the photographic reproduction of the whole discovered correspondence."

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(SECOND YEAR)

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NEW PLAN TO INDUCE SAVING IN ENGLAND

War Loan Bonds of £1 Offered, Working People Not Liking the Loan Vouchers.

AN ORGY OF EXTRAVAGANCE

Reckless Habits Caused by Inflated Wages and High Separation Allowances to Soldiers' Families.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—For the purpose of attracting a larger part of the savings of the working classes the Government purposes to issue war loan bonds of the value of £1 ($5) or multiples thereof, bearing 3 per cent. interest.

In making this announcement today in the House of Commons, Reginald McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said subscriptions to war loan vouchers—the plan previously adopted to attract small subscriptions—had proved disappointing. These subscriptions aggregated only £5,000,000. The working classes, he said, evidently preferred 2½ per cent. from the savings bank to investment in a loan which was liable to fluctuate.

The Chancellor emphasized strongly the urgent necessity, in the interest both of themselves and of the State, that persons now enjoying exceptional wages should save.

"Extravagant expenditure in any class cannot be tolerated," he continued. "At this moment economy in expenditure is vitally necessary, and the nation must be made to understand that a suitable instrument must be devised by means whereof we may avail ourselves of the nation's earnings."

Mr. McKenna said it was on this account that the Government intended to issue bonds of small denomination which would be convertible into cash at face value on demand. He said a strong committee would be appointed to popularize these bonds among the workers.

Wooden spills in the place of matches, penny wooden penholders instead of the quills so dear to British officialdom, and a few envelopes and odd sheets of notepaper instead of unlimited supplies gave a surprise today to members of Parliament who are accustomed to utilize the Houses of Parliament as a club.

In reply to angry protests the attendants explained that this was a first step in the direction of national economy demanded so urgently in recent speeches in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Nov. 12. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The campaign for economy in living as a vital necessity for financing a war which is costing Great Britain nearly $25,000,000 a day continues to be pressed. Imports are exceeding exports by nearly $5,000,000 a day, and consequently depreciating foreign exchange, so that England really pays about 5 per cent. more than the nominal prices for commodities bought in America. Restriction of imports is urged as one of the most obvious practical methods of economy.

That Government expenses must be decreased and the gap between exports and imports narrowed is agreed upon by all. Various and often conflicting remedies are proposed. A revival of the party of Protection is a noticeable symptom. Some Protectionist papers, notably The Morning Post, demand a high tariff on imports, and one so framed that the colonies will have preference, diverting business from the United States to them. Thus the British Empire might live on its own resources so far as foodstuffs are concerned, The Post contends, and spend its money among its own people, as Germany is doing.

Lord Devonport, who has had long experience as a successful business man, told the House of Lords that the import of nonessential things through the Port of London alone reached $125,000,000 a year. He proposed total prohibition of the import of luxuries. But Lord Crewe replied that such a step would be impracticable, as many of the commodities came from allied nations already suffering commercial depression, while increases of the goods taxed by tariff would involve an addition to the customs establishment more expensive than the value of the taxes collected.

Several statesmen have proclaimed the necessity of keeping up Great Britain's general manufacturing as the best method of trying to balance the foreign trade account. The military expert of The London Times opposes this theory strongly. "The German principle is to rope in every man who can fight," he says, "and to subordinate the requirements of trade to those of victory, certain that if victory can be achieved everything else will come with it." He considers that thirty new divisions should be added to the army by next August, and inquires what it would profit to say that export trade was flourishing, but that the armies were defeated.

The Daily News replies that the military situation cannot be treated as though it were a kind of vacuum. "What is the use of victory in the field if the army which wins it cannot be kept in being for lack of money to maintain it?" the paper inquires. "Of what avail is our naval supremacy if we have no longer the funds or the credit to buy the food of which the navy assures the safe passage?"

E. T. Good, a writer on economics, claims that the actual earnings in many factories are 100 per cent. more than usual, and declares that a large proportion of the abnormal earnings are being spent in a way that increases the adverse trade balance.

The Economist discusses Premier Asquith's statement of the financial position with a word of warning on the same line. It says:

"It is possible for the country to carry on the war on this scale and to assist its allies on this scale, and perhaps even to recruit on this scale. It is not possible for it to go on warring and recruiting and spending £5,000,000 a day, and at the same time to go on increasing its drink bill at the rate of £16,000,000 a year and indulging its fancy in grand pianos, cheap jewelry, and more or less cheap motor cars."

The Statist discusses the matter in the same vein. It says:

"Hitherto the British people have financed this great war in the same way as they would have financed a new Government building, a new county jail, or a new Post Office. They have assumed that expenditures for such a purpose would be met after they had supplied themselves with their necessaries, comforts, and luxuries. The greatest reserve which the country possesses is still untouched—the power to reduce its expenditure upon comforts and luxuries, and by so doing to set free the additional money needed by the nation for war purposes."

That there is widespread and enormous extravagance caused by the necessity of giving great contracts without time for careful investigation and through the reckless habits of living made possible by inflated wages to workmen and high separation allowances to soldiers' families, every one recognizes. The growth of the movement against extravagance is visible daily, but no crystallized plan has yet been proposed by the Government—only hints of increased taxation.

NO CONSCRIPTION UNTIL AFTER DEC. 11

Lord Derby Says Results of Recruiting Will Be Known Then—Satisfied So Far.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—In an interview with a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today, the Earl of Derby, the "Generalissimo" of recruiting, stated that not until Dec. 11, when the results of the canvass would be known, would he feel disposed to express a definite opinion as to whether the necessity for conscription would be over.

Lord Derby appeared to be entirely satisfied with the recruiting work done since he took hold, but he refused to attempt any prophesy as to the future.

"The response to the recruiting appeals throughout the British Isles has been great," he said. "The time limit for recruiting expires on Dec. 11, and not until then can any one say that we are beyond conscription. One thing may be said, however—that Great Britain is intent on putting the war through, and that it will not stop until our aim had been accomplished. The whole of Britain is awake now to the seriousness of the war. Britain will push it to the end with resolute purpose. Britain is determined to carry the war to the end."

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Lord Derby, in an interview today, said it would be a great achievement if the nation carried the war to a successful end without compulsory military service. He attributed the previous failure of many to come forward largely to the fact that the necessities of the case had not been realized.

The fact that Great Britain was primarily a naval power, with the largest navy in the world, and that the navy was doing all that had been expected of it, had also, Lord Derby thought, had its effect on recruiting. He attached very little importance to the few persons trying to discourage enlistment, and he repeated with emphasis his conclusion that the spirit of the people is sound.

PROTEST LIKELY OVER THE GENESEE

Continued from Page 1.

considered serious, except as a matter of principle, as the Zealandia has been allowed to depart from Progreso in continuation of its voyage; the British cruiser which made the search has also gone away from Progreso, and no serious damage was occasioned by the search.

Lusitania Negotiations.

Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, have entered into an agreement that neither will discuss outside the conference room the important business which has brought the Ambassador to the State Department on several occasions recently; indicating that these conferences were of such a nature that absolute secrecy was essential to their success. State Department officials today said that reports that difficulties had developed between Mr. Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, in the course of their negotiations over the latter's proposal that the United States should accept as indemnity $5,000 for every American citizen lost in the Lusitania, and all other reports affecting the conferences, should be regarded as false.

Richard G. Wagner, President of the American Transatlantic Company at 17 Battery Place, said last night that the Winneconne had not yet left her pier and would not leave this port until there was a decision in the case of the Hocking or the Genesee.

CALL LLOYD GEORGE HARMSWORTH'S MAN

Some English Observers, Headed by Cecil Chesterton, Scent a Deep Plot Against Asquith.

PREMIERSHIP THE STAKE

Chesterton Persists in Attacks on Munitions Minister, but the Public Are Not Alarmed.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—David Lloyd George has been very much out of the limelight in the recent scenes of the drama which Great Britain is helping to enact on the world's stage. Until a month or six weeks ago his "exits and his entrances" had been numerous and striking and had compelled the closest attention by all sections of the "House," from the stalls to the gallery. There came a time when his "appearances" before the public practically ceased. He "devilled" for the Prime Minister in the House of Commons, answering questions on Mr. Asquith's behalf when the latter was away, and he has been in daily attendance at the Ministry of Munitions in Whitehall Gardens, a building which, when he first entered it, contained two chairs, one table, and a typewriter, and is now a busy hive of war industry, with several hundred workers.

Though occasionally people were heard to ask what had become of Mr. George, it has been generally assumed during these past weeks of his absence from the front of the stage that he has been hard at work behind the scenes, devoting his remarkable energy to the particular task which he took in hand when he became Minister of Munitions. There is, as a matter of fact, ample evidence of the amount of work Mr. George has accomplished in this direction in the figures that have been published concerning the increase in England's output of munitions.

By general consent Mr. George is regarded as one of the indispensable members of the "Inner Cabinet," which is o thave the immediate direction of Britain's end of the war. Mr. George's inclusion in this council could not, on the face of it, be regarded as anything but a tribute to his qualifications and an indication of the personal and official relations that exist between the Minister of Munitions and the Prime Minister.

Suspect a Plot.

Nevertheless, there are some persons here who believe, or affect to believe, that Lloyd George's recent "absence from the limelight" is by no means entirely or chiefly due to the fact that his work behind the scenes was more important for the country than an appearance before the footlights could have been, but was designed to mask other work "behind the scenes" which was more likely to contribute to Mr. George's personal satisfaction than to his country's good. These persons have smelt out a deep-laid plot in which the chief conspirators are supposed to be Mr. George and Lord Northcliffe.

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES are familiar with the statements made in the English press concerning the efforts Lord Northcliffe is said to have been making to overthrow the Coalition Cabinet and put Lloyd George in the place of Mr. Asquith as Prime Minister. According to some of the detectors of this conspiracy there are new developments which, in the words of one of them, put "the national cause, involving as it does the very existence of this country as an independent nation, in grave peril."

Put in their brightest form, these "new developments" are as follows: Lloyd George will be one of the Inner Cabinet, to have chief direction of the war. Lloyd George is "Northcliffe's man," and in every case where he is outvoted by Asquith and Balfour "a vehement protest may be expected from the papers controlled by the "Harmsworth Trust." Those papers, according to the theory held by the detectors of the conspiracy, are powerful enough to wreck any scheme which Asquith and Balfour might support in opposition to Lloyd George, and "from the wreckage will, ti may be presumed, emerge an administration such as Northcliffe, acting through George, may believe himself to be able to control—and perhaps to join."

Such are the latest developments of the "conspiracy" and their future possibilities, as seen by Cecil Chesterton, whose remarks, quoted in the previous paragraph, are taken from an article in The New Witness. Mr. Chesterton assumes that Mr. Asquith is well aware of Lloyd George's ambitions, but thinks that he and Mr. Balfour together will be more than a match for Mr. George.

"Presumably," writes Mr. Chesterton, "the idea is that inclusion in the inner Cabinet will placate George and that, when once included, he can be managed." Mr. Chesterton is afraid the Prime Minister is miscalculating the danger he runs and the peril to which he is putting the country. "The more he surrenders to George, the more Harmsworth" (Mr. Chesterton rarely gives Lord Northcliffe his present title) "will push George forward, to his (Asquith's) extrusion and to the furtherance of personal aims in the accomplishment of which George is merely a tool."

Two conclusions may be reproduced from Mr. Chesterton's arguments: First, that he has little faith in Asquith's or Lloyd George's ability to detect Lord Northcliffe's "game," and second, that he believes Lord Northcliffe and his papers to be the greatest power in the country. There can be no question as to the influence which the Northcliffe press has exercised upon a section of public opinion in this country and abroad, (the Guildhall speeches of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour last Tuesday prove that,) but the British press would not generally admit Lord Northcliffe's pre-eminence of power.

Chesterton's Persistent Attacks.

Mr. Chesterton's attacks on Lloyd George have been as consistent as they have been bitter. They began with what came to be known as the "Marconi Scandal," to which Mr. Chesterton was largely instrumental in giving the publicity it received. They have continued week by week. Mr. Chesterton has taunted Mr. George with "incorrigible incompetence, sloth, and neglect of duty, which left the national finances in a chaos which gravely embarrassed his successor," has accused him of "open subservience to the plutocracy" which has made him "not only thoroughly distructed but cordially detested by the working classes." His culminating reproach is that Lloyd George is "Harmsworth's man."

Mr. Chesterton does not make it clear why or how the Minister of Munitions has surrendered his own liberty of action into the hands of Lord Northcliffe; the utmost he has done in this respect is to suggest that Lord Northcliffe has obtained a hold over Lloyd George by some means which, in Mr. Chesterton's view, must necessarily be open to suspicion.

The country generally remains in ignorance of the particular "nigger in the woodpile" which Mr. Chesterton has discovered. The New Witness, costing sixpence, has not as extensive a circulation as Lord Northcliffe's halfpenny Daily Mail and Evening News and penny Times; but even if the British people should be made aware of the danger that "threatens from "Harmsworth's man," it is probable they would sleep soundly in full confidence that Messrs. Asquith, Balfour, Bonar Law, and Reginald McKenna would prove competent to counter all the machinations of the "conspirators."

Most students of British politics would be willing to risk a small wager with Mr. Chesterton that if and when for one reason or another Mr. Asquith resigns the post he has occupied for some ten years past, his successor is much more likely to be Mr. Bonar Law or Mr. McKenna or Sir John Simon than David Lloyd George.

PROTEST AGAINST "HYPHEN."

Loyal American League's Circular Sent All Over Country.

The Loyal American League, 68 William Street, founded by William Lustgarten and others of German descent as a protest against hyphenation, has started the circulation throughout the country of a protest against acts by American citizens which "subordinate loyalty to the United States to allegiance to any foreign Prince or power." The league favors appropriate action to suppress the acts which it condemns. Each copy of the protest has room on it for a score of signatures.

Dr. John Edward Hausmann, Secretary of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness, in an address at 597 Fifth Avenue to members of the Special Relief Society and the American Defense Society yesterday said:

"Our first line of defense, as with nearly every other country, is the navy. Our navy has been allowed to deteriorate until finally we are the fifth naval power, rather than the second."

One hundred prominent citizens of New Rochelle have been invited to meet at the home of the New Rochelle Association tonight to form a branch of the National Security League. Among those invited to attend the meeting are Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, Supreme Court Justice-elect J. Addison Young, Adrian Iselin, Adrian Iselin, 2d, Captain Walter P. Blackman, Colonel Robert Temple Emmet, Harold T. Bernie, Marc Klaw, William M. Harding, Harry R. Childs, William E. Iselin, the Rev. William E. Stevens, Louis Iselin, Frederick H. Waldorf, Commodore George W. Keir, Captain Henry M. Lloyd, and Captain A. Calhoun.

STIRRED BY LANSING CHARGE

London Urges Prompt Reply to Intimation of Trade Grabbing.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—It is learned that although it may be several weeks before a formal reply can be made to Secretary Lansing's note of Oct. 21, one charge in it is receiving attention which promises an immediate reply, if, indeed, only the assertion that the charge has already been answered.

Certain English papers and publicists are urging the British Government to reply without delay to paragraph 13, which, it is said, creates a suspicion of bad faith, of dishonesty, and duplicity, and puts the British Government in bad light in America.

It had been charged by the enemies of England in the United States that American goods condemned in the British Prize Court had been sold to neutrals through British firms, so that Englishmen and not Americans made profits, and that one of the objects of the blockade and Orders in Council was to secure the control of the trade which the war had placed in the hands of the Americans. Mr. Lansing wrote in regard to preventing American importations to the northern neutral nations of Europe:

"American trade would suffer to the extent that British trade benefited by the increase. Great Britain cannot expect the United States to submit the rights of its citizens to be seriously impaired."

It is asserted here that the implied charge has already been answered in a note of Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, to Ambassador Page, dated Aug. 13 last, unless, indeed, Mr. Lansing's charge be based on subsequent data. After presenting comparative tables showing the differences of trade for corresponding periods of 1914 and 1915 between the United States and Scandinavia and Great Britain and Scandinavia, Sir Edward wrote:

"Everything in the statistics I have quoted tends to show that the mercantile community of the United States has made profits proportionally equal to our greater than those of the mercantile community of Great Britain, in respect to all those demands which have inevitably arisen in Scandinavia and the Netherlands as a consequence of the closing of German ports. The total volume of the trade of the United States with these countries has increased 300 per cent., as your Excellency will see from the accompanying table, taken from the United States official 'monthly summary of foreign commerce,' which shows the comparative value of the total exports of the United States to Scandinavian countries and the Netherlands during the first five months of 1914 and 1915. The value of the total increase in these exports during this period amounted to $145,658,000."

WAR AIDING DEMOCRACY.

View of Dr. Stanton Coit, Editor of The Ethical Review.

Dr. Stanton Coit, editor of The Ethical Review and President of the Ethical Society of England, who was one of the founders of the University Settlement on the east side and an assistant to Dr. Felix Adler, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Lapland to lecture in New York, Chicago, and other cities on England's side of the war.

"One of the results of this war," Dr. Coit said, "will be the democratization of England. In fighting this war England is battling for the democracy of Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and the whole world, because the triumph of Germany would mean the overthrow of democracy. There is as much real democracy in England today as there is in the United States. The war will be waged by the people of all classes until victory is won."

Dr. Coit said he expected to remain in America about six weeks and then return to England. He was born in this country and became a naturalized British subject in 1904.

Another passenger on the Lapland was the Rev. T. S. Wynkoop, who was a missionary in India for many years, having started his work there in 1868, later becoming the agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He said that the unrest in Lahore and other large cities in northwestern India was purely local and had been caused by the return of disaffected Indians from British Columbia.

"There is always unrest in India," Dr. Wynkoop said. "It is part of the leaven of the education of the people. The Indians, as a people, are not disaffected, and are loyal to the Government."

Dr. Wynkopp was at one time pastor of a Presbyterian church in Washington, and resigned in 1892 to return to India.

PREDICTS TORPEDOING OF HOSPITAL SHIPS

British Admiralty Sees Sinister Purpose in Charges That They Carry Troops and Munitions.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Categorical denial was given by the British Admiralty tonight to German statements that British hospital ships were being used for other than hospital purposes. The announcement says there are forty-two, and not seventy, hospital ships plying to and from the Mediterranean, and that they carry only sick or wounded soldiers, nurses, and members of the Medical Staff, besides medical stores.

All the ships, the Admiralty says, are ballasted to secure safety, but are not deeply laden. They are painted, it is declared, as required by the Geneva Convention. The announcement concludes:

"Previous experience suggests this series of falsehoods foreshadows attacks on British hospital ships by German submarines."

This is the second denial by the British Admiralty of the report that British hospital ships were being used for conveying troops, munitions, and other war material. The report which was sent out from Berlin on Nov. 12 by the Overseas News Agency said:

"According to news from Spain, the number of English hospital ships en route for the Mediterranean shows a strange increase lately. It is also noticed that many of the hospital ships are deeply laden. Apparently they are carrying ammunition, war material, and troops."

A statement issued by the British Admiralty on Nov. 14 characterized the Berlin report as "absolutely false," and added:

"British hospital ships always have and always will be used under the conditions prescribed by the Geneva and The Hague Conventions."

ROEBLINGS BUY NEW PLANT.

Will Manufacture Rope in Worcester Factory Just Purchased.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 22.—The John A. Roebling Sons Company, whose plant in Trenton, N. J., was damaged by an incendiary fire recently, today purchased the machinery and equipment of the Spencer Wire Company of this city.

It is announced that the Worcester plant will be used in manufacturing rope from wire sent here from other factories of the company.

Pope Aids Cause in Rome.

ROME, Nov. 21, (via Paris, Nov. 22.)—The members of the Roman Association for the Preservation of the Faith in the City of Rome were received today by Pope Benedict on the occasion of his sixty-first birthday. The Pope gave 25,000 lire ($5,000) to the fund to carry on the work of the association.

These names

LEWIS E. PIERSON, Chairman
President, Austin Nichols & Co., Inc. Wholesale Grocers

F. A. M. BURRELL
Brooklyn, N. Y.

M. M. BELDING, JR.
President, Belding Bros. & Co. Manufacturers Sewing Silk

WILLIAM H. BARNARD
Treasurer, Mason-Seaman Transportation Company

WILLIAM C. BREED
of Breed, Abbott & Morgan, Counsellors at Law

WILLIAM CHILDS, JR.
Vice-President, Childs Co.

WARREN CRUIKSHANK
President, Cruikshank Co.

JAMES M. DONALD
11 Nassau St., N. Y.

WILLIAM HALLS, JR.
Summit, N. J.

HORACE HAVEMEYER
of Havemeyers & Elder

LEE KOHNS
of L. Straus & Sons
Pottery and Glassware

JOHN G. LUKE
President, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company

GERRISH H. MILLIKEN
of Deering, Milliken & Co. Commission Dry Goods

SIDNEY Z. MITCHELL
President, Electric Bond and Share Co.

DANIEL P. MORSE
President, Morse & Rogers, Wholesale Boots and Shoes

CHARLES E. PERKINS
President, J. T. Perkins Company, Yarns

JACOB H. SCHOONMAKER
Vice-Pres., Butler Bros., Inc., Wholesale General Merchandise

WILLIAM SKINNER
of William Skinner & Sons, Silks

JOHN H. SEED
Brooklyn, N. Y.

S. FREDERIC TAYLOR
President, Borden's Condensed Milk Co.

WILLIAM A. TILDEN
President, Fort Dearborn Nat'l Bank, Chicago, Ill.

GUSTAV VINTSCHGER
President, Markt & Hammacher Co., Import and Export

T. F. WHITMARSH
Vice-President, F. H. Leggett & Co., Wholesale Grocers

DANIEL W. WHITMORE
of D. W. Whitmore & Co., Wholesale Dairy Produce

HARRY M. WILLIAMS
President, Union News Company

FRANK W. WOOLWORTH
President, F. W. Woolworth Co., Five and Ten Cent Stores

ROLLIN P. GRANT
President

stand for strictly commercial business

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

Strictly a Commercial Bank—Capital and Surplus, $7,000,000
WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK

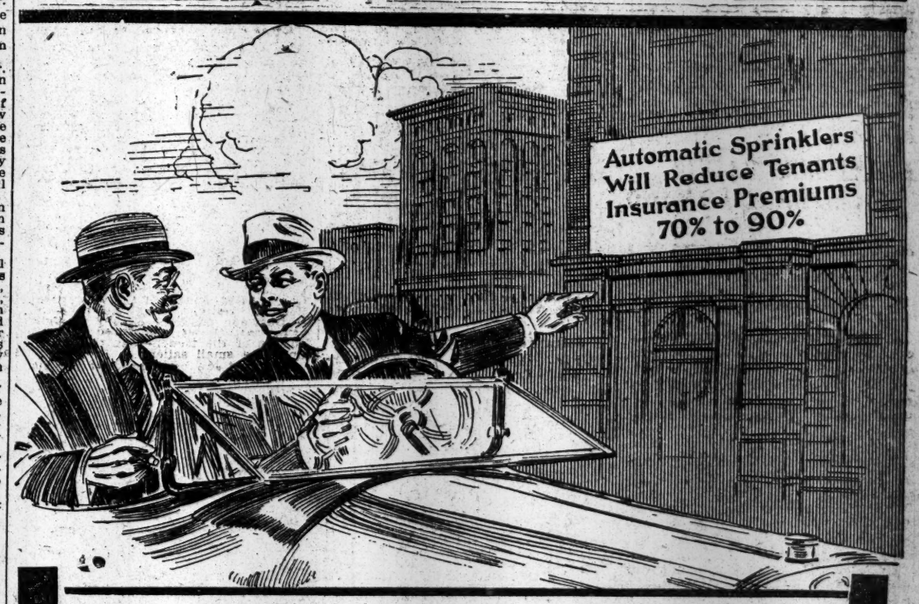
CLYSMIC THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.



Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Direct attention to their Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats which will be offered

To-Day and Wednesday At Special Prices

Men's Clothing Shop 8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats

Semi-fitted or Slip-on models—33 to 44 chest

Single breasted slip-on model, patch pockets, of grey, brown or olive Scotch overcoatings; also single breasted semi-form fitting model, of Oxford or navy vicuna; yoke and sleeves silk lined *Special* 20.00

Silk Lined Winter Overcoats

Chesterfield model, hand tailored—For Men, 33 to 46 chest

Chesterfield model—hand tailored—of vicuna in black, Oxford or blue, with collar of velvet or self material; lined throughout with Skinner's satin. *Special* 23.50

Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats

Fitted, Semi-fitted, Chesterfield or Slip-on Models—33 to 46 chest

Hand Tailored Silk Lined Overcoats, in fitted, semi-fitted or Chesterfield models of Oxford or black vicuna, velvet collar; also Slip-on model of tweed, cheviot or homespun in new patterns and colorings, yoke and sleeves silk lined, self collar. *Special* 28.00

For This Trunk Let Us Render Thanks

A GENEROUS, kindly, world-wise traveling companion—looking out for your comfort at every stop.

★ ★

Splendid for Thanksgiving—better for Christmas.

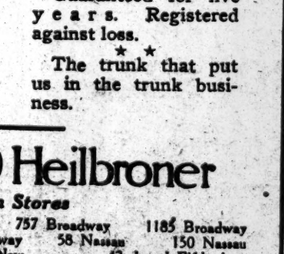
★ ★

The "Neverbreak" No. 100 Wardrobe Trunk—price $15, and serves as well as any $35 to $50 trunk.

★ ★

The ideal gift—holds your friend's most treasured possessions.

Six suits or twelve dresses on a removable rack that lifts out bodily to hang in closet.



Veneer construction—rich vulcanized fibre exterior—ample drawer space.

Guaranteed for five years. Registered against loss.

★ ★

The trunk that put us in the trunk business.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave

Thompson & Warren get insurance for 15c.

(*Thompson & Warren is not the real name*)

Grinnell Sprinklers were being installed in an old building on Madison Avenue last Spring. A sign outside informed the public that the Grinnell Sprinklers would make the tenants' insurance cost 70% to 90% less than in unsprinklered property.

Along came the store manager and the president of Thompson & Warren looking for an uptown location. Within half an hour they had closed for 6500 square feet of space, because they found to their amazement and delight that on the combination of their rent-plus-insurance they could save something like $1,600 by reason of the low insurance under the Grinnell Sprinklers.

Progressive landlords are putting in Grinnell Sprinklers so as to offer a low insurance rate to tenants. Tenants are learning to lump their insurance with their rent and compare totals in various locations.

"Grinnells" can easily pay for themselves the first year if they bring one extra tenant.

When you see a Grinnell System you know that the owner has not recklessly purchased from the lowest bidder, but has bought for quality. It is a fair inference that that landlord does other things the same way.

Keep your going business going. Make it conflagration-proof by putting it under Grinnell Sprinklers. Make your goods as immune from fire as cement floors and brick walls. Then your business will not be interrupted and you will never look back and say—"That was the year of our fire."

Note the shape of the Grinnell Head

GRINNELL
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM
The Shop-assembled System
General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York Branch, No. 1 Liberty St.

OTARD
15 YEAR OLD
BRANDY
A True Cognac. Without an equal in sickness or health.

Otard Brandy is the *pure* distillation of the grape, matured for years in the famous Chateau de Cognac, where Francois I. King of France was born. This Chateau now forms the cellars and premises of THE MAISON OTARD-DUPUY.

Order OTARD BRANDY when you want something out of the ordinary.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Puritan Sportsman

The cheerful fires of the Thanksgiving feast are being kindled.

And we have much to be thankful for—we sportsmen following in the old Puritan's footsteps, two hundred years after.

Besides red apples and red cheeks, we still have teal and mallards and an unusual chance, just now, at a Thanksgiving wild goose.

Choice from thousands of sportsmen's novelties for Christmas gifts, already on display.

The bronze statuette, "Thanksgiving," pictured above, by a prominent American sculptor, $45.

New things for the den, for the lodge, for the sideboard, for after-dinner amusement.

Complete new game sets thoroughly up to date, in appropriate chests, at $28, $45 and $85.

Skates, bob-sleds, skis, luncheon kits, smokers' articles—everything in the world of sports and that a sportsman would use at home.

For Fishermen in Florida Waters

For East coast fishing and for West coast fishing—this house is already outfitting a number of yachts bound for Florida.

The tried and proven tackle for tarpon, barracuda, grouper, amberjack, king fish, sail fish, jew fish, sheepshead, bone fish, saw fish, sea trout and drum fish.

Line, reels, hooks, bait and harpoons.

Sporting Clothes for North and South

Skating clothes and shooting clothes for women as well as men, all Abercrombie & Fitch exclusive models, universally recognized for their smartness.

Khaki and Cold Stream Duck outfits, for men and women, for Florida fishing.

Suits and coats for country use and motoring—things you will find only in this largest sporting apparel shop in the world.

"The Caddie's Friend"

Price $3.50.

An automatic stand to be attached or detached in a moment to any golf bag—keeps bag in handy position where clubs may be easily reached.

Invention of a veteran golfer—weighs less than a midiron—saves the caddie his burden on the tee or while he is looking for ball.

Indispensable if you play without a caddie. Legs automatically fall into position when bag touches ground and fall back against bag the moment it is lifted.

Sent, prepaid, on receipt of price. A gift a golfer will appreciate.

Write for "The Christmas Trail," our Book of Christmas Gifts.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

AMAZING CONTRACT TIED UP WAR PLANT

Pro-Teuton Bridgeport Company Bound Camden Works to Sell to No Other.

TRIAL DISCLOSES SIGNERS

"Buyer" Canceled Compact on Day It Was Made, but the Output Still Is Stopped.

The thoroughness with which Teuton agents have proceeded in their campaign to curtail the supply of American munitions of war for the Allies is evidenced in the terms of the contract between the Bridgeport Projectile Company, a firm organized under ostensible British-American control, but actually financed by the Deutsche Bank of Berlin through Hugo Schmidt of 165 Broadway, its western agent, and the Camden Iron Works, which manufactures presses for the making of shrapnel shells.

THE TIMES is able to present an outline of the provisions of the contract by which the entire output of the Camden Iron Works was tied up last May until Jan. 1 next, with options permitting a further extension of the process.

The contract furnishes the central feature of suits instituted by creditors of the Camden Iron Works against Walter Wood, its President, and a heavy stockholder, who is also selling agent for the company under the name of R. D. Wood & Co. of Philadelphia. Evidence in the case has been heard before Judge Haight in the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J., and a decision is expected shortly on the question of whether Mr. Wood will have to pay back all or part of $125,000 which the Bridgeport Projectile Company paid for the cancellation of the contract.

This contract was signed on May 5 by Walter H. Knight, President of the Bridgeport Projectile Company; Carl Heynen, its Treasurer, who was formerly the Mexico City agent of the Hamburg-American Line, and by Mr. Wood for R. D. Wood & Co. It provided that R. D. Wood & Co. were to hire space and machinery from the Camden Projectile Company, and an agreement so to hire space and machinery was signed by Heulings Lippincott, receiver of the Camden firm.

The contract calls for the delivery to the Bridgeport Projectile Company of 100 sets of shrapnel presses at $6,100 each, of which total sum 27½ per cent., or $167,750, was to be paid down. The presses were to be delivered at the rate of five sets a week, the normal capacity of the Camden plant. It was provided expressly that the contract called for the total output of projectile presses up to Jan. 1 next, and that R. D. Wood & Co. were not to sell to any other firm in that period except to fill certain orders already under contract, nor were they to manufacture any other presses.

The Bridgeport Projectile Company retained the right to cancel, within thirty days, the clause calling for the delivery of the 100 sets of presses, but no other clause; and in that event the iron works was to retain the $167,750 already paid as damages and loss of profits. But the papers canceling this agreement were drawn up at the same time as the contract itself.

In consideration of the "damages" of $167,750, the iron works agreed to keep all the plans by which, and the tools with which, such presses were made. In order to be able to fill any further contracts that it might make with the Bridgeport Projectile Company.

In other words, the Camden Iron Works cannot make any presses for anybody else this year; they cannot let go their plans or machinery evolved by the "ingenious men" referred to in Mr. Wood's testimony and perfected to such a point that their product in a non-patented article is alleged to be superior to that of other firms, and they could not use the time between May 5 and Jan. 1 to manufacture a stock of shrapnel presses to be kept on hand and later sold to other powers.

The cancellation provided for was duly made at the same time as the contract was signed, though it was dated a day later "so it would have some kind of a decent look," as Mr. Wood expressed it in his testimony. In the same letter providing for the cancellation, which was signed by Carl Heynen, there was a request for an option for the manufacture of twenty to forty more sets of presses for the Bridgeport Projectile Company. This option was to be taken up before Aug. 1; whether it ever was taken up could not be learned.

A reference to this transaction was made in a report drawn up on June 30 by Carl Heynen and submitted to Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, German fiscal agent in this country; Captain Franz von Papen, German military attaché in Washington, and N. R. Lindheim, legal adviser of the German Government, which was published last August by The World with the rest of Dr. Albert's papers. This memorandum showed the status of the contract between the Bridgeport Projectile Company, referred to all the way through as "A," and Hugo Schmidt, similarly called "B." According to this document the contract between Mr. Schmidt and the Germanized Bridgeport Projectile Company called for the bidding of all possible builders of projectile machinery until Jan. 1.

"As was anticipated," says Mr. Heynen, "during the discussion between A and B prior to the final drawing up of the agreement, it has been impossible to contractually bind such builders to exclusive manufacture for A, since that would be contrary to prevailing laws, implicating both contracting parties; furthermore, that question proved very delicate and required a good deal of diplomacy in dealing with manufacturers, so as to avoid suspicion.

"A fact is that A succeeded in having all the builders bound to him, most of same by some legally non-committal phrase in the contracts, and one, a friend of A, by simple word."

Mr. Heynen further stated that 334 presses had been actually contracted for up to May 17, mostly with the privilege of cancellation on payment of indemnity, and that 392 had been cancelled at an aggregate indemnity of $238,985.64.

According to this, Mr. Wood, who got $167,750 for the cancellation of the order for 100 presses, was a much better business man than other manufacturers, for, while his order was little more than a fourth of the total cancellations, he got about twice as much money as all the others combined.

"Another evidence is that concerns which have old contracts for shrapnel rounds with the Allies are asking A to forge, i. e., press the cases for them, they doing the finishing, which conclusively proves that they cannot get additional presses to do such work themselves.

"As a result thereof, the Allies have had to place orders for shrapnel cases to be manufactured from bar steel by boring instead of forging. This is not only laborious, but also an unsatisfactory process, because the steel, which has to be softened for the boring, loses its quality thereby, and it is known to A that the two first deliveries of cases made on account of this bar steel contract by the most important of the manufacturers have been rejected for not coming up to requirements on being tested.

In the testimony of Mr. Wood in the suits at Trenton it appeared that the Bridgeport Projectile Company first came into contact with R. D. Wood & Co. through Joseph T. Norforson Jr., a son of New York and Chicago, who have acted as agents for R. D. Wood & Co., which latter firm, in addition to being the agent for the Camden Iron Works and the Florence Iron Works, another concern belonging to the same interests, is heavily interested in iron and copper mines and is one of the largest dealers in cast iron pipe in the world. The Ryersons on April 8 concluded a contract with the Bridgeport Projectile Company which called for the delivery by the Camden Iron Works of two sets of projectile presses a week—two-fifths of the plant's capacity.

"We have been making shrapnel presses for ten or twenty years," Mr. Wood said, "and by the fact that we employ ingenious men who have evolved good designs and constructed unusually good machinery we have been able to turn out an exceptionally good quality. Nevertheless I was much surprised, about the first of the year, to find that so many people were wanting presses."

The Camden Iron works, through R. D. Wood & Co., has already made small contracts with eight firms before the first Bridgeport contract was obtained through the Ryersons. When this contract came in Mr. Wood sent Captain Horace G. H. Tarr, chief salesman and Superintendent of R. D. Wood & Co., who had originally come into the firm to look after the interests of the heirs of a deceased brother of Walter Wood, to look into the matter more closely.

After the contract was signed Mr. Wood said he told Knight and Heynen: "While you are doing a thing like this date the cancellation tomorrow, so it will have some kind of a decent look." This was agreed to. "Then," according to Mr. Wood's testimony, "all the papers were laid down on the desk and signed, and the fellow handed over his check, and that was the end of that. I got $167,000 and gave the broker $42,000."

Mr. Wood kept the other $125,000. But thereupon the executors of other members of his family sued, forcing the Camden Iron Works into a receiver's hands, and some of the creditors, Mr. Wood admitted, began to talk of his action as criminal. "When I heard the nasty things they were saying," he said, "I decided to turn the money over to the court of my own accord."

How much the Camden Iron Works may have lost through its tying up of its output by the Bridgeport Projectile Company is indicated by Mr. Wood's admission that since the transaction of May 5 the firm has had inquiries looking to contracts for from 200 to 400 sets of projectile presses. These contracts, he said, would have implied a profit to the company of $200,000 or $300,000.

Mr. Wood was questioned on the stand as to how he thought the $125,000 ought to be divided between himself, as R. D. Wood & Co., and the Camden Iron Works.

"Well," he said, "if I pull $125,000 out of the whole, nothing less than a fair divide is a fair divide."

"What do you consider a fair divide?" he was asked.

"I think I ought to get sixty-two and a half and the others sixty-two and a half."

"In the language of the day," said the court, 'fifty-fifty.'"

"Yes, Sir. Fifty-fifty."

The orders which had already been contracted for by the Camden Iron Works, and which the Bridgeport contract allowed it to fulfill, were for a total of eighty-six projectile presses. Of these thirty-six had been ordered by the Bridgeport Projectile Company on a previous contract.

The American Locomotive Works, with factories in Schenectady and Dunkirk, N. Y.; Providence, R. I.; Paterson, N. J.; Richmond, Va.; Manchester, N. H.; Pittsburgh, and Montreal, contracted for seventeen. This company was reported last May to have received an order for $65,000,000 worth of shrapnel from the Russian Government.

AUSTRIA PROTESTS VON NUBER CHARGE

Embassy Objects to Official Statement Naming Him in Munition Plot Inquiry.

ERROR IN ISSUING IT

And Government May Express Regret—Providence Journal Insists It Has Presented Proof of Guilt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The embassy of Austria-Hungary today entered a protest with the State Department against the action of the Department of Justice in announcing in an official statement that much information concerning the activities of Alexander von Nuber, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York, and his associates, in connection with illegal efforts to help the Teutonic allies, had been obtained in New York by A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the Division of Investigation in the Department of Justice.

While no definite conclusion has been reached as to what action shall be taken, it is evident that this Government feels that it can do nothing less than express regret for the publication of that part of the statement reflecting on von Nuber and official associates of his, and give assurances that the irregularity will not be repeated. Attorney General Gregory, it was learned, was not responsible for the issuance of the statement and knew nothing of it until after it had appeared in the newspapers.

The official statement of the Department of Justice was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES and other newspapers on Nov. 19. This statement had to do with the return to Washington of Chief Bielaski, who had been in New York, the statement said, conferring with John R. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal, and Dr. Josef Goricar, formerly of the Austro-Hungarian Consular Service, whose allegations concerning the existence of a Teutonic spy system in this country had appeared in Mr. Rathom's newspaper. The Austro-Hungarian Embassy based its protest on the following sentences in the official statement:

"While Dr. Goricar may not be able to testify directly to all matters under investigation, much information of a valuable nature was obtained concerning the activities of Austrian Consul General von Nuber and his associates, the details of which cannot be disclosed at present. Prompt investigation, however, will be made."

The attitude of the Embassy is taken to mean that the Vienna Government does not intend to be unresisting in any effort to implicate its officials in the United States in the alleged plots. There are indications that as a result of the protest very little information will be given out by the Government concerning its investigations.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 22.—In connection with the visit of Baron Zweidinek to the State Department today to protest against any declaration by Mr. Wood's testimony, all the papers were laid down on the desk and signed, and the fellow handed over his check, and that was the end of that. I got $167,000 and gave the broker $42,000."

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GUARDS IN TUNNEL AT WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1.

cuss the subject tonight, but it is known that the Federal authorities were also working on the case.

Mr. Gresham admitted that it was upon information furnished by his Consulate that the investigation was begun, following a dispatch from Washington, that Cleveland was said by the British Embassy to be the plot centre. According to the Vice Consul, there is being built in or near Cleveland a building ostensibly to house a manufacturing concern of some sort, but of such peculiar construction and under such circumstances that it has aroused suspicion. Since its erection was begun it has been constantly under guard.

Mr. Gresham intimated that a preliminary investigation had confirmed reports that it was being built for purposes inimical to the British Government. Acting upon this information he reported the facts to his Embassy at Washington. This report contained the statement that ever since construction on the building was begun it had been under guard constantly, none but persons of foreign birth not friendly to the Allies being permitted to come within inspecting distance of it.

The workmen employed upon the building apparently have been sworn to secrecy. They are all of foreign birth. They have declined to divulge any information as to the identity of their employer.

QUOTES ALLEGED THREAT.

Detective Says Suspected Eitel Deserter Talked About Munition Plants

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22.—Otto Buelow, or Unger, the suspected deserter from the converted German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, now interned at Norfolk, declared "in two months there will not be a war munitions plant in operation in the United States," according to City Detective Robert Porter, who took the man to Norfolk last Friday.

Buelow, who was arrested here last Tuesday, had pretended he could not speak English, but Porter said today that he conversed in that language with the prisoner on the trip to Norfolk. According to Porter, Buelow seemed to know the location of all the munitions plants in the country. He told the officer that he had been arrested "just one day too soon," and that he "knew a whole lot, but would die rather than tell it."

SHARP WATCH AT BETHLEHEM.

State Sends Experts to Plan Protection of Munitions Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 22.—Pennsylvania State authorities, it is announced here, will do everything in their power to prevent accidents in munitions and other industrial plants and to help run down plotters who seek to destroy property in the interest of foreign Governments. All departments connected with the State's industrial life have been working for weeks along the lines suggested yesterday by the Federal Department of Justice, and any possible help will be given to the Federal authorities.

Following a conference between Commissioner Jackson and Chief Inspector Palmer and officials from the Bethlehem Steel plant, John H. Walker, civil engineer, and John Spicer, chemical engineer, were assigned tonight to go to Bethlehem to formulate plans for the protection of the workers. The department is developing and insisting upon fire drills and rigid inspection and also proper handling and storing of explosives.

VERONA SAFE IN ATLANTIC.

Italian Vessel Eludes Watchful Submarines in Mediterranean.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Italian liner Verona, from Italian ports for New York, which on Saturday reported by wireless that she was being pursued by a submarine, and afterward that she had eluded the undersea craft in a fog, is now safely out of the Mediterranean. Word was received here that she passed through the Strait of Gibraltar today on her westward voyage.

London Globe Apologizes.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Globe, which was suppressed by the police on Nov. 6 for insisting that War Secretary Kitchener had resigned notwithstanding the warning of the official Press Bureau, resumed publication today.

The paper contains correspondence between its proprietors and governmental authorities concerning the suspension, closing with an apology from The Globe and withdrawal of its "regrettable" misstatement.

ACCEPT TEN JURORS IN SHIP PLOT CASE

Counsel Bar War Prejudices in the Case of Dr. Buenz and Others.

FEDERAL POINTS CONCEDED

Defendants Admit False Manifests, but Contend They Tried to Fool British.

Ten jurors remained in the box before Judge Harland B. Howe in the criminal branch of the United States District Court yesterday at the close of the first day's session of the trial of Dr. Karl Buenz, Director of the Hamburg-American Line and former German Consul General in New York; George Koetter, Adolph Hachmeister, and Joseph Poppinghaus.

The defendants are charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States. It is alleged they procured the filing of false manifests and clearance papers under which the Berwind and three other steamers left this port ostensibly with cargoes for neutral ports, but in reality with supplies for the German gunboat Eber and the converted cruisers Santa Lucia, Cape Trafalgar, Eleanor, Woermer, and Pontus.

William Rand, Jr., of counsel for the defendants, has filed concessions with United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, admitting the chief points of fact alleged by the Government. It is insisted, however, that the irregularities in the papers of the four ships were not intended to deceive the United States, but to deceive the enemies of Germany, and, in particular, to prevent the capture of the four ships by British cruisers outside New York Harbor.

An effort probably will be made to narrow the issue of the trial to the meaning of "defraud," as it is used in Section 37 of the United States Criminal Code, under which the defendants were indicted. This reads as follows:

If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner or for any purpose and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of such conspiracy, they shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

The trial marks the first effort to apply this law to alleged conspiracies which have resulted in violations of the neutrality of the United States, although violation of neutrality is not alleged. Various other indictments have been found under the same law against men who have figured in pro-German activities in this country.

Concessions of Defense.

It is expected that the concessions of the defense, which admit that Captain Boy-Ed, the Naval Attaché of the German Embassy, had part in the scheme to supply German war vessels through ships leaving this port with false papers, will come before the court today after the completion of the jury. The prosecution is not obliged to accept the concessions, and may prefer to establish its case by witnesses.

Thirty-one talesmen were rejected, most of them because they had convictions about the war which were too strong to suit one side or the other. Every prospective juror underwent a questioning as to his racial stock, and as to his opinions about the war. Counsel for the State asked him if he knew Ambassador von Bernstorff, Captain Boy-Ed, Captain von Papen, Dr. Buenz, or other men connected with the Hamburg-American or North-German Lloyd lines. Counsel for the defense asked if he knew Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador; District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, Assistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood and others connected with the prosecution.

The ten jurors, two of whom still may be rejected by peremptory challenges by the United States District Attorney, are:

1. GEORGE W. PALMER, 315 East 135th street, a temporary inspector for the city, born in this country of Irish parents.

2. EUGENE B. KEANE of New Rochelle, manager at 42 Broadway for a plumbing concern, an American of American parents.

3. GEORGE M. ALLISON, 54 West 144th Street, a salesman, born in Scotland, but came to this country as a child.

4. JOHN J. TOTTEN, 32 West Forty-second Street, a real estate dealer, an American of American descent, but has a wife of German descent.

5. JOHN J. MORRIS, 265 West Twelfth Street, a retired milk dealer, born in Ireland, but came to this country at an early age.

6. JOHN L. PEACE, 2,332 Eighth Avenue, in the shoe business. His father was Scotch.

7. Not selected.

8. RICHARD MOYLAN, 449 West Forty-seventh Street, a grocer, born in this country of Irish parents.

9. Not selected.

10. THEODORE C. WOOD, 822 West 139th Street, a dealer in building materials, an American of American descent.

11. EDWARD H. SCOTT, 365 West 117th Street, born in this country of English parents.

12. JAMES F. TAYLOR, 533 West 130th Street, a retired real estate dealer, an American of American descent.

War Views Too Strong.

One of the men rejected was George Herberner, an American, whose parents were German. He told Mr. Rand that he had a strong conviction about the war and feared that it might interfere with his judgment of the case.

"You know," said Mr. Rand, "that this case will not decide anything about the war, but simply whether or not these defendants conspired to defraud the United States."

"I know that," said Mr. Herberner.

"Do you think that in a case where men are charged with trying to defraud the United States your convictions about the war would prevent you from trying the case fairly?"

"I am afraid they would," Mr. Herberner replied.

Max Ernst, a retired clothing manufacturer, who was born in Germany, seemed to irritate Mr. Rand by saying that he had read the papers very carefully on this case and had made up his mind about it.

"Do you mean that what you have read in the papers about this case has caused you to form a conclusion so strong that you feel that you could not try the case fairly?" he was asked.

"Yes," said Mr. Ernst.

Mr. Rand was questioning him further, when Judge Howe interposed to say that the juror had said enough already to disqualify him.

"I know," said Mr. Rand. "But I was interested in hearing a man come here and say that he had read so much in the newspapers that he came here with an opinion which he could not set aside. I think that is very extraordinary and significant."

Herbert Diamant of 611 West 114th Street, said he had no strong opinion about the war, but felt that, if his own country was at war he would want to do everything in his power to help it, and he felt sympathy for any man who would act this same way under the same conditions. He was excused.

ASK STAHL ABOUT PLOTS.

Convict Rebuffed Government Investigator, Washington Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the Division of Investigation of the Department of Justice, returned here today from Atlanta, where he went on Saturday to make further investigation of spy cases and the alleged fraudulent use of passports. Mr. Bielaski's journey was really to question Gustav Stahl, who is serving a term in the Federal Prison at Atlanta for perjury in connection with the charge that the Lusitania was armed, and to endeavor to obtain from Stahl evidence in regard to the activities of Teuton agents in New York.

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Don't forget one of these for the auto trip on Thanksgiving Day. Big, roomy, storm-proof—use it at the Football Game or in the car all winter. All sizes.

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PHYSICIANS OPPOSE SPLITTING OF FEES

Conservatives Turn Out in Mass for the County Medical Society Election.

WIN BY VOTE OF 500 TO 200

Defeated Economic Leaguers Favor Law to Promote the Business Side of the Profession.

Conservatives claimed a victory over the Economics on a basis of 500 votes to 200 last night in the largest and most hotly contested election ever held in the annals of the County Medical Society of the County of New York.

The polls opened at 8 o'clock and were closed at 11. It was thought the counting of the ballots would not be completed until 5 or 6 o'clock this morning.

Leaders of the Economic League practically conceded their defeat, and as a parting gun managed to have a protest, in which they defended the sincerity of their motives, spread on the files of the society.

The election turned on a difference of opinion between the two factions as to the function of the organization. The Federation of Economic Leagues, composed of practitioners, of whom about three-fourths belong to the society, holds that the physician should give more heed to his business interests. Its leaders, denying emphatically that they would split fees secretly, stand for an open division of fees. The leagues want legislation to improve the financial condition of the physicians. They sought to strengthen their cause by having such of their members as belonged to the County Society capture its Vice Presidency and the entire delegation to the next meeting of the State Society. The conservative element, maintaining that the professional man should not take so businesslike a view of his mission in life, turned out in overwhelming force.

Political Machinery Needed.

Hitherto the elections of the County Society had been conducted with an air of deep calm. The machinery of a political union was put into commission last night. Instead of quietly handing in their ballots, the Physicians stood in line as at a great polling place. The halls of the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, were packed by lines of waiting voters.

Every man was checked off from card indexes by judges of election. Out in the hall among the physicians who were pushing their way as best they could to the front were emissaries of the leagues, who were distributing slips of paper bearing the eleven names of their candidates.

"Vote right," they said at intervals.

The conservatives forbore from open electioneering in the halls, but they were out in strong force. The economic faction had the better organization because its delegations had been gathered systematically from the eight branches throughout the city. The scratching of tickets was seen in all directions.

When the polls closed the tellers reported that 703 votes had been cast. They at once closeted themselves in an inner room and began the count.

Dr. Sondern President.

Dr. Frederic E. Sondern, who was unopposed, will be the next President of the society.

The indications are that Dr. J. Bentley Squier, conservative, has been elected First Vice President over Dr. William S. Gottheil, editor of the official organs of the leagues, The Medical Economist.

There were no candidates against Dr. Charles H. Peck, for Second Vice President; Dr. John Van Doren Young, who has held that office for eighteen years, as Secretary; Dr. Daniel S. Doughter, as Assistant Secretary, or Dr. Charles H. Richardson, as Treasurer. The withdrawal of Dr. Lilienthal as a candidate left the three physicians named for censors sure of election. They were Drs. Howard C. Taylor and Willy Meyer, Conservatives, and Dr. Floyd M. Crandall, a league member, but not regarded by either faction as an active partisan.

The vote on delegates to the State Society meeting presented a complicated task for the tellers. The indications were, however, that all the league candidates had been defeated. Dr. Gottheil, the leader of the leagues, said last night that he did not care whether he was elected or not, for he had stood for election merely to show that he believed a new principle should actuate the society.

Defense by Dr. Gottheil.

Dr. Gottheil offered in the meeting of the society after the polls had closed the following statement, which was spread upon the minutes without comment of any kind:

Printed statements have been made during the last few days with reference to the election in this society tonight which reflect upon the professional integrity of eleven members who are candidates, including myself. I might characterize these statements as malicious. I shall not do so. They are certainly false. The organization with which these members are connected has never even discussed the secret division of fees, much less taken any action thereon.

Medical ethics is not involved in this contest. We are as strong upholders of it as any other members of this society. I do not know the authors of the statement that fee splitting and questions of ethics are concerned in this issue, but if they are physicians they themselves know that the assertions are untrue. The sole issue in the present contest is an attempt to make this society more truly representative of the profession and to increase its usefulness to the public and to its own members. The assertions in question are false and unjust, and I ask in ordinary fairness that the public repudiation of them be spread on the minutes of this meeting.

There was a brief scientific session before the final adjournment.

Among representative men of the medical profession seen at the election were Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. Brooks H. Wells, a former President of the society; Dr. Lewis F Frissell, Dr. William H. Park, Dr. Wissner R. Townsend, Dr. Joseph B. Bissell, Dr. Alexander Lyle, Dr. Rowland G. Freeman, Dr. George E. Brewer, Dr. Warfield T. Longcope, Dr. Alexander Lambert, Dr. Emanuel Libman, and Dr. Charles E. Nammack.

One of the features of the occasion was the presence of a large number of women physicians, of whom there are 120 in the total enrollment of 2,500 members.

Among these were Drs. Esther L. Jefferis and Wilhelmina L. Ragland.

NO TRACE OF MAN WHO SET ARCHBOLD BOMB

Tarrytown Police Now Certain Explosive Was Placed in Roadway Early Saturday Morning.

Despite information received by the New York police to the effect that there was no evidence of a serious attempt upon the life of John D. Archbold in the dynamite found on Saturday in a roadway leading from Mr. Archbold's home in Tarrytown, the police of Tarrytown continued yesterday to look for an assumed criminal who sought the Standard Oil President's life, and it was said positively in the office of Chief of Police William J. Bowles of Tarrytown that the dynamite was so prepared that it would have exploded had Mr. Archbold's automobile, or any vehicle, rolled over a detonating cartridge near it.

According to the Tarrytown police, who said they obtained their information from the gardener who picked up the dynamite, four sticks of it were placed squarely in a wheel rut in the south roadway of the estate within three inches of, but not in contact with, a detonating cartridge and a piece of wire. Had Mr. Archbold's automobile struck the detonating cap, the police say, it would have exploded and the concussion would have set off the dynamite.

As evidence that there was an attempt upon Mr. Archbold's life, the police point to the fact that the dynamite was evidently placed on Saturday morning prior to the time when Mr. Archbold might be expected to leave for New York, and that the detonation cartridge was nearer to the Archbold home than the dynamite, so that an automobile coming toward the city would strike it first. Regarding the time of the placing of the dynamite, the police have made these deductions: Mr. and Mrs. Archbold on Friday night entertained Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Harden, and others, who left the Archbold estate in their automobile about midnight, so the dynamite was not in the roadway then. A milkman delivered milk to the Archbold home at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning and drove his wagon over the roadway. Furthermore, it rained on Friday night, yet the dynamite was dry when found.

The theory of the Tarrytown police is that some one who had observed the movements about the Archbold estate for some time waited for the milkman to leave the premises, and then placed the dynamite, thinking that Mr. Archbold's automobile would be the next vehicle to pass over the roadway. The police are looking for a tall young man who was recently seen loitering near the Archbold gate.

CHINA WANTS FUNDS, RUSSIA GIVES TERMS

Says Entente Allies Will Aid if Disorders Instigated by Germany Are Stopped.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22, (via London.)—The Foreign Office, in connection with the proposals made to China by the Entente Allies, says that the Chinese Government requires money to meet obligations contracted two years ago, which are now recurring.

The Entente Allies, it is asserted, are willing to advance the money, provided China will give satisfactory assurance regarding the preservation of domestic tranquility and will take decisive measures to check disorders instigated by Germany.

The Foreign Office points out that Chinese villagers, aided by native troops, early in the Summer destroyed a German force which was proceeding from Peking to Manchuria with the supposed purpose of cutting the railways, and that Mongol chiefs reported that they had destroyed a similar force in September on the borders of the Mongolia and Manchuria.

ISSUES WANAMAKER REBUKE

Fatherland Says He Withdraws from Anti-German Committee.

The Fatherland, a pro-German weekly paper, sent out last night an announcement that in its next issue it would print the following letter:

Mr. John Moffat, National Allied Relief Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City:

Dear Sir: This is to advise you that the name of Mr. John Wanamaker is to be immediately withdrawn from the membership of the National Allied Relief Committee, as the sentiments expressed by your society, and made public in communications sent out on your letter heads, dated October last, and which just reached Mr. Wanamaker, are not shared by him.

In view of the above, you will therefore please omit the use of Mr. Wanamaker's name from any letter heads or literature that you are at present using or may issue in the future. Yours very truly,

RODMAN WANAMAKER.

The Fatherland will say that the reason for this letter is to be found in the appeal sent out by Henry W. Taft on behalf of the National Allied Relief Committee, from which it will quote this paragraph:

Your sympathy with the great-hearted part America has played in the war—relieving the pitiful suffering brought upon defenseless women and children by the greed of Prussianized Germany—has helped to make possible the faithful performance of America's duty. Until the Allies have accomplished their part, have saved Europe from Prussian militarism, America must not falter. We need your continued help, and we shall continue to discharge faithfully the trust you place in us.

Neither John Wanamaker, Rodman Wanamaker, nor John Moffat could be reached last night by TIMES reporters.

PET ANIMALS FIGURE IN WINTER'S STYLES

Marmoset, Dog, Parrot, and Cat Carried at Fashion Fete in Ritz-Carlton

FOR AID OF FRENCH ORPHANS

Playlet Introduces Latest Creations from Paris—Society Women as the Patronesses.

A gorgeous blaze of color, the patronage of women in society, and 100 of the loveliest gowns ever shown in New York marked the opening of the Paris Fashion Fête at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday afternoon. The vehicle was a comedietta in two acts, "Betty's Trousseau," written by Roger Boutet de Monvel and produced by Dorothy Donnelly to show to best advantage these beautiful gowns which are to be sold for the benefit of the French Orphans' Fund of the Paris dressmakers.

Upon a small, pretty stage in the ball room were Betty, her aunt, her friend Françoise, just arrived from Paris, and Flora, her maid, who exhibit to Betty the lovely gowns of her trousseau which they have brought for her. Betty adores them all. Betty's aunt gazes at them with wonder and awe. Will her niece wear all those costumes so extraordinarily short, some of them, and so exceedingly gay?

One after another pretty manikins appeared upon the stage, and after they had passed under Betty's eyes the manikins descended steps from the front of the stage and down the centre of the ballroom that the entire audience might see them.

The new frocks showed many things turned apparently topsy-turvy. The skirts, generally very short, were many of them long at the front and at the back, curving up at the sides and showing more hosiery than was pleasing to Betty's aunt. Or if the skirt was not long at the front the curves were down at the sides, the front and back shorter.

Skirts Prettily Lined.

It gave a pretty effect, for the skirts were all lined with some pretty silk or even fur inside the edge. The ruchings worn around the neck, some as a part of the gowns, others separately, white ruching rising from a black band around the throat were very high in the front and lower in the back. A fur cape had the muff made as a part of it. Those were a few of the special features.

Each gown had its name and they all fitted one another. There was Mimi Pinson's one black gown. It was a charming affair as it was seen at the Ritz—black silk with rather deep ruffles, with a little black bag with a note of bright color in it and black hat.

Blue Riding Hood had a white skirt to her gown, a jacket of very dark blue in velvet, and the hat of the same material, in hood effect. Lierre (Ivy) had the edge of the blouse and the lower edge of the skirt with ivy leaves set on. The pretty girl who was La Reve (The Dream) wore the prettiest of blue draperies, with gold and pink. She carried a tiger kitten, which did not like the limelight at all and opened his small mouth to emit a wail.

If Betty follows the examples of the manikins who showed so well her trousseau she will have a small menagerie in her trunks and some other things. The marmoset was carried by one manikin, another carried a little dog, and another, with a brilliant costume, a parrot—this was not alive. A manikin wearing a tea gown that it was necessary to stamp by that name to distinguish it from a ball gown, was smoking a cigarette, and a manikin with a gown of the days of Louis XIV. carried a stick.

There was fur on most of the gowns and some beautiful capes were of fur. A long one reached well below the waist and a pretty and serviceable short one was in full ripples around the shoulders, with only the broad band around the throat in front.

Took Names of Artists.

Some of the artists in gowns took the names of the artists of the brush for their creations. There was Pietro Longhi, the Venetian painter, and the gown suggested his time. There were Velasquez and Goya, and an evening wrap was Beardsley. There was a bright red cockade to the blue hat of the "Lafayette." Postillion was a white suit with high postillion boots. The Cowboy was in black leather for motoring, and the Hirondelle, the swallow, was different from any of the others—of some light, filmy white stuff, the bodice cut low in the back, the front comparatively high of dark velvet, and there were two trains of the dark velvet on either side. The gown was short in the back, the velvet representing the dark breast and wings of the swallow.

The performance will be given every day this week, tomorrow excepted, at 2:30 in the afternoon and 9 in the evening. The best French couturiers are represented. The patronesses are prominent women of New York: Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Condé Nast, Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Orme Wilson among them. Mme. Ramon Fernandez, who brought the gowns to this country made an address at the opening of the fête.

'BIG 6' PLANS CHARITY BALL.

The sixty-sixth charity ball of Typographical Union No. 6—"Big 6"—will be held on Thanksgiving Eve at Sulzer's Harlem River Casino, 127th Street and Second Avenue.

The proceeds of the printers' ball are devoted to the maintenance of the union's hospital fund, which was created at the foundation of the organization to take care of its sick and disabled members. Beds are maintained in St. Vincent's, St. Mark's, St. Gregory's, Post-Graduate, and New York Hospitals, in Manhattan; St. Mary's, in Brooklyn, and Chester Crest, in Mount Vernon.

KELLY-DAVIS PASTOR SUSPENDED BY CHURCH

The Rev. Henry Carr to be Tried in Philadelphia for Officiating at the Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

ELKTON, Md., Nov. 22.—The Rev. Henry Carr, who married Eugenia Kelly and Al Davis, admitted tonight he had been temporarily silenced as a minister of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints, for marrying the couple. He will be placed on trial in Philadelphia within a month, he said, before the Rev. Comer T. Griffiths of Columbus, in charge of the Eastern division of the church.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Mrs. Helen M. Kelly, yesterday made public a letter from the Rev. Henry Carr, written to Mrs. Kelly from Elkton, Md., on Nov. 19. The letter said:

Elkton, Md., Nov. 19, 1915.

Mrs. Helen M. Kelly, New York City:

Dear Madam: I have consulted the best lawyer of this town about the annulment of the marriage of your daughter to Mr. Albert J. Davis. I am the minister who performed the ceremony and I have valuable evidence for you. If you will take the matter up you can come to Elkton and I will meet you at Comer Crowther's law office, or if you desire Mr. Crowther and myself will go to New York if you will bear our expenses. Personally I feel very indignant over the matter, as I was duped in this affair. I do not consider the marriage legal, as it is a violation of the laws of the church I am a minister of. Hoping to hear from you soon, I am, very respectfully yours, HENRY CARR, Minister.

When Al Davis heard that the minister had been silenced for performing the marriage ceremony he said that he had no sympathy for a man who wrote the letter to Eugenia Kelly's mother after marrying them with knowledge of all the facts in the case.

MRS. HALL A SUICIDE, JUSTICE DODGE HOLDS

Broker's Wife Is So Described by Great Neck Coroner in Death Certificate.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Nov. 22.—Although members of the family of J. Willet Hall, the New York Stock Exchange broker, whose wife, Mrs. Grace H. Hall, died in the Nassau Hospital, Mineola, today from bichloride of mercury poisoning, were still insisting today that she took the tablets by mistake, Justice William A. Dodge, who is ex officio Coroner, described the case as a "suicide" in the death certificate.

Justice Dodge said that "general circumstances" led him to the suicide theory. He is known to have questioned members of the household. Another significant fact was that Dr. Charles I. Niesley of Manhasset, the Halls' family physician, signed the death certificate. Yesterday Dr. Niesley said Mrs. Hall had taken the poison by mistake for aspirin tablets, but today he admitted to a TIMES reporter that his views had changed. Mrs. Hall died a few minutes after 3 o'clock this morning, twelve hours and forty-five minutes after she took the poison.

Mr. Hall was overcome by grief and denied himself to visitors today, but a reporter who went to the house saw Mr. Hall's brother, who said: "It was not suicide. It was a mistake." He added that every funeral in the family for years had been private and that in Mrs. Hall's funeral the established custom would be followed.

Justice Dodge talked with Ellen Collett, the maid, and Catherine Hall, 12 years old, the dead woman's daughter, who were in the house when she took the mercury tablets. The Justice said that he had obtained no written statements from them, but that what they had to tell would come out at the inquest.

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARLS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

MRS. H. FORD GIVES $10,000 FOR PEACE

Money to Pay for Telegrams Asking All Organizations to Appeal to Wilson.

TO HEAD MOVE OF NEUTRALS

Auto Manufacturer's Wife Wants Woman's League Party to Foster Big Demonstration.

A check for $10,000 was received last evening by Miss Jane Addams, National Chairman of the Woman's Peace Party, from Mrs. Henry Ford, wife of the automobile manufacturer of Detroit, to be used in instituting a great national woman's movement tending to a "just" settlement of the European war.

The money will be expended in telegraph messages to be sent out today to every woman's organization in the country, and to social, religious, educational, industrial, and political organizations, asking that messages be sent immediately to President Wilson requesting him to call a conference of neutral nations to consider the bringing about of a permanent peace.

President Wilson has made an appointment to receive at the White House on Friday afternoon Mrs. Philip Snowden of England, wife of the Member of Parliament, and Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, with Henry Ford of Detroit. Mme. Schwimmer and Mrs. Snowden, representing the belligerent nations of the two sides of the war, will present to President Wilson, as delegates from the Women's Peace Conference at The Hague last Spring, the resolutions passed at that time.

The appeals of the women and the mothers of the nation for call for a conference of neutral nations with a view to establishing peace it is desired should reach the President before he receives the delegates, and, if possible, before Thanksgiving.

The presentation of the check by Mrs. Ford follows a visit of Mme. Schwimmer to Detroit last week, when the former became interested in the Hungarian woman's plans for peace. This is Mrs. Ford's first act in any way of a public nature. She has been entirely a home woman, taking no part in activities outside of her own household. In explaining her gift Mrs. Ford said:

"Happy in my own motherhood and in sympathy with the bitter sorrow of the mothers bereaved by the war, I want to foster a demonstration enabling the American women to go on record as favoring a conference working toward a just settlement of the great European tragedy."

The check was brought to New York by Miss Rebecca Shelley, an Ann Arbor college girl, and presented to Miss Addams for Mrs. Ford. Miss Addams had been notified of the gift in advance, and yesterday announced it at the headquarters of the Woman's Peace Party in New York at 553 Fifth Avenue, and immediately, with Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, began to organize the work and appoint committees to set the machinery in motion today to reach the women of the country.

There will be a small army of clerical workers at the peace headquarters arranging and getting off the telegrams. It will be one of the biggest pieces of work of the kind ever done by a body of women. One hundred members of the Woman's Peace Party have volunteered their services to direct the clerical forces.

Henry Ford made a short stop at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday. He took a night train for Washington, and will return to this city tomorrow morning. It was rumored that on Thursday he will see Cardinal Gibbons to induce him to visit President Wilson, but this was emphatically denied last night by Mr. Ford's secretary.

PRAISE SISTERHOOD'S WORK

Magistrate McAdoo at Meeting in Synagogue Shearith Israel.

The seventh annual meeting of the Sisterhood of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue was held last evening in the basement of the Synagogue of the Congregation Shearith Israel at 2 West Seventieth Street.

The congregation is the oldest Jewish assembly of worship in this country. The name Shearith means the remnant, and was used to designate the Spanish and Portuguese Jews who had come to this country after being driven out of Spain by the persecutions of Catholic sovereigns. The first place of worship of the little band was in the old Dutch Reformed Church in 1655, which at that time occupied a site at 24 and 26 William Street.

The sisterhood's work is chiefly in neighborhood settlement activities. Also, through its President, Mrs. Mortimer Menken, it has done a great deal to help wayward Jewish girls in the police courts.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo attended the meeting last evening and praised the work of Mrs. Menken and the sisterhood in lending a helping hand to the Magistrates as well as to the unfortunates. Borough President Marks also spoke on the sort of help that gives independence to the beneficiary.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Fifth Floor Entire Daylight Broadway Front

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Clothes for Men and Young Men

Clothes That Satisfy---
Prices That Appeal

CLOTHES quality is one thing. Price is another. The combination in right proportion is what sensible men want. You'll find this store measures up in both particulars. The best ready-to-wear clothes to be found in America at the lowest cash prices to be found in New York.

Winter Overcoats at $29.75

Honestly comparable with $40 coats at other high class shops

Fabrics that we ourselves import, tailoring that will delight the man who knows merchandise, style that is the envy of all eyes. Soft finish materials in Oxford, grey, brown, and heather—warmth without weight. Form-fitting and full English Box Styles. Self or velvet collars. Silk yoke lining, and satin piped seams. Look great, inside or out. At $29.75.

"Talked About" Values at $19.75

in Suits and Overcoats

Broadway is talking about the Suits and Overcoats we specialize at $19.75 and when Broadway talks, the whole style world for men's clothes listens. It's like Paris approval on women's clothes. If you want a Winter suit or overcoat, or several of them, up to your special ideas of style and quality, before you spend around $22 elsewhere, merely shop and then come and see these suits and overcoats at $19.75. You'll never go back.

If You Pay $14.75

or thereabouts, and still want smart style, good, sensible quality and genuine, wholehearted service, your store is Macy's, where we have a way of making men feel that they are buying clothes on a business basis—a basis possible only to immense ready cash influence in the world markets. You ought to see these suits and overcoats at $14.75.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special AT $43.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-breasted Overcoat. A Smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the outfit complete $43.50, or, as follows:

Overcoat . $25.00
Suit . . $16.50
Cap . . $2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$23.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $57.50, $75.00 and $125.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$20 and $22
Motor Apparel Catalogue Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th ST.

The Perfect Relish

Once Tried It Becomes a Habit

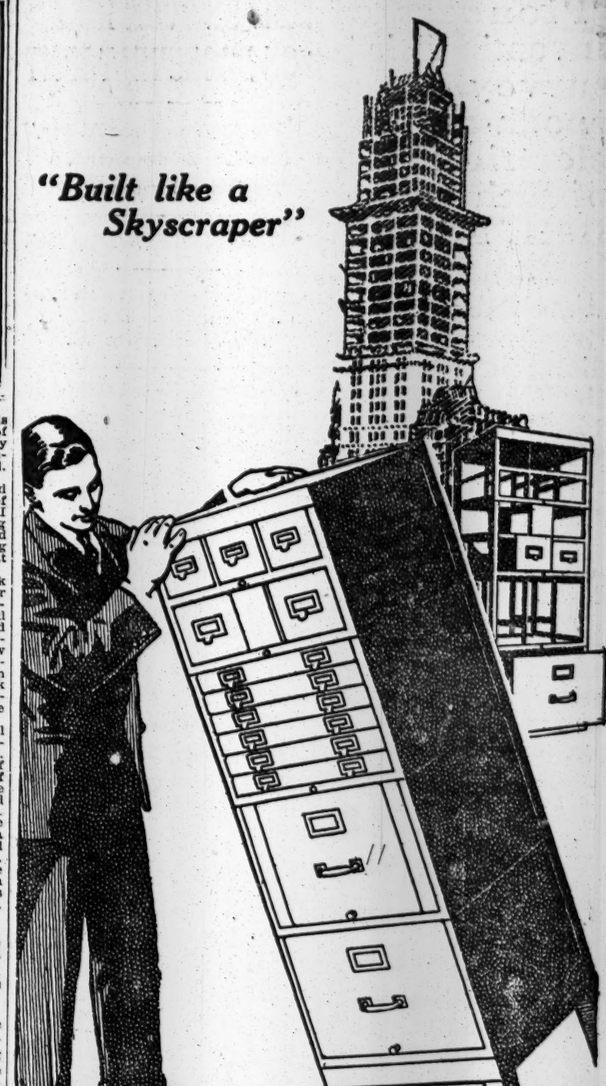
MAJOR HANDY SAUCE

Served with Oysters, Fish, Meats & Game

Prepared by
Mrs. William Laimbeer
Jericho, Long Island

For Sale by
All Leading Grocers

"Built like a Skyscraper"



SEE how this Shaw-Walker *Sectional* Steel Cabinet—a "Sectionet"—holds together like a solid vertical file—even if you stand it on one corner.

Shaw-Walker locking rod does the trick—holds all sections rigid under greatest strain.

Every section built—of "skyscraper" channel steel. Built, too, without nuts—bolts—rivets—rods—screws. Electric spot-welding makes it solid one-piece steel.

Drawers will run silent, smooth and speedy for 100 years without repair or attention.

7½% to 25% greater filing capacity than other steel files.

Let us send you a Shaw-Walker Steel Letter File today. If after 30 days you do not prefer it to any file you ever used, we'll take it away and return your money without a word. 'Phone Franklin 2261.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin St. New York

Highest Awards at San Francisco and San Diego Expositions, 1915

Complete catalog on request

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

"Pioneers of Invention" is a survey of the epoch-making electrical ideas of such men as Bell, Edison, Sprague, Vail, Thomson and Brush—what they did at first and what their ideas do for us today. It's in this week's

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Purchasing Influence

What purchase is there in which woman is not a forceful factor? (It is obvious that woman is *the* purchaser of food, feminine clothing and household furnishings). Mr. Willys of the Willys Overland Company has found that she has an important voice in the selection of automobiles.

It has been estimated that more than 80% of all the purchases in retail stores are made by women. The feminine influence is deemed as high as 98% on women's clothing and 90% on food products down to 24% on men's suits.

The Designer is a sincere and powerful influence in more than 350,000 homes. Its advertising columns are open to products which correspond with our guarantee.

Standard Fashion Company, N. Y.

THE DESIGNER

is one of the three magazines called by advertising men The Butterick Trio and bought as an advertising unit. The other members of the Trio are The Delineator and The Woman's Magazine. The average monthly net circulation of The Butterick Trio is guaranteed to be in excess of 1,400,000.

BUY A BOX OF APPLES

Insist on SKOOKUM BRAND representing the highest quality apples grown in any producing section in all the world

Grown by members of Northwestern Fruit Exchange

Order from your dealer.

Sole Distributors to the Trade
STEINHARDT & KELLY · New York

MELLEN TOOK RISK ON ROOSEVELT HINT

"If I Was In Your Place I'd Buy," President Said of Boston & Maine Proposal.

SAW DANGER IN CASE OF WAR

Told Railroad Man That If He Broke the Law He Must Not Expect Help from White House.

President Roosevelt gave a conditional approval of the purchase of the Boston & Maine Railroad by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, according to the evidence given yesterday by Charles S. Mellen at the trial of eleven ex-Directors of the New Haven before Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court on the charge of conspiring to break the Sherman law. The point which seemed to strike Franklin K. Lane, now the Secretary of the Interior, but then an Interstate Commerce Commissioner, as the important aspect of the proposed deal, was its effect on the national defences. There were rumors that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of Canada might snap up the Boston & Maine, since it was in the market, and Mr. Lane, in talking over Mr. Mellen's plans, laid stress on the danger of permitting so important a system to fall into alien hands.

The Government put on the stand Lewis A. Bowen, who had been brought all the way from Bremerton, Wash. He was on the stand exactly three minutes. F. M. Dunbaugh, a few weeks ago, had given as one reason why the Enterprise Line failed the number of "deadheads" it carried. Captain Bowen, however, asserted that "deadheads" were better than nothing. They made a new line seem popular and they helped swell the profits of the dining room and bar. Captain Bowen's testimony cost $600.

Conference with Roosevelt.

Mr. Mellen explained how he had gone to see President Roosevelt about the purchase of the Boston & Maine, and how the President had said to him:

"I am no lawyer. If you break the law it will be at your own risk, and you mustn't come back to me to be helped out. But if I was in your place, I would buy."

The President sent Mr. Mellen to Franklin K. Lane, who was then on the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Commissioner went over the situation and said he fully appreciated the danger of permitting the railroads of the United States to fall under alien control.

"It was the military aspect," said Mr. Mellen, "which seemed especially to interest Mr. Lane."

"What gave you the impression that the Boston & Maine would fall under the domination of the Canadian lines?" asked Mr. Batts of counsel for the Government.

"The general atmospheric conditions."

"Did you not send a representative to Canada to get information?"

"Well, there was Mr. Kendrick. But he went on his own hook, and asked a letter of introduction from me. He was just fishing."

"Don't be so general. What was this invasion of Canada?"

"Your question seems pretty general," answered Mr. Mellen. "Kendrick went there without any hope or desire on my part. He was a broker and he went on his own responsibility to make a dollar, and he ascertained that the Canadian Pacific had no intention of taking the Boston & Maine."

Olney Consulted Mellen.

Mr. Batts took up the acquisition of the stock of the Boston & Maine by the New Haven on July 13, 1907, through the exchange of 109,948 shares of one company for a like quantity of stock of the other.

The Massachusetts Legislature, however, by the Cole act, passed on June 27, 1907, forbade the New Haven to purchase or vote the stock of the Boston & Maine. This condition lasted until in the Summer of 1908 a bill was passed permitting the New Haven to acquire the Boston & Maine.

A letter by Mr. Mullen to Richard Olney concerning the Boston & Maine, written April 25, 1908, in reply to an inquiry about reducing the Boston & Maine's dividend, ran as follows:

Our company will not be seriously disappointed if the dividend is reduced to a figure that the company can well afford to pay. It is our belief that it has been paying too much in the way of dividend for some years back. At the time we acquired the stock my report to the Directors was that the dividends ought not to be in excess of 6 per cent., and I was in grave doubt whether it could be maintained at that figure with the money needed for improvements on the line.

In reply to this letter Mr. Olney thanked Mr. Mellen for the "pointer."

Billard Under Fire.

Mr. Batts introduced evidence concerning the New England Investment and Security Company, which Mr. Mellen stated was a Connecticut corporation formed to take over the Massachusetts trolley lines after the Legislature had objected to their control by the New Haven.

He believed in the company himself as an investment and he induced some of the New Haven Directors to buy in at 100. It did not pay, however, and Mr. Mellen testified that he put his hand in his own pocket and in eighteen months paid out to the Directors $17,000 as interest. Then he bought the stock back from them at 150, but found purchasers for it at 200. The New England Navigation Company, however, had always had the control of this concern, and Mr. Batts went on:

"Did the Navigation Company enter into negotiations with Mr. Billard?"

Richard A. Lindabury at once stepped forward and accepted the challenge.

"Right here, your Honor," he said, "are we going into all this Billard business? It has nothing whatever to do with the charge in this trial. It appears that the New Haven sold certain stock to John L. Billard, and a year and a half later bought it back for the Boston Holding Company."

Judge Hunt admitted that he hesitated about taking up the matter, but Mr. Batts asserted that in the Boston & Maine deal, the Metropolitan Steamship Company deal, and others the Billard Company was used.

The adjournment was taken until this morning with the question of the admission of the Billard evidence still undecided.

De Lancey Nicoll filed a brief in support of his motion to take the jury and court on a jaunt over the New Haven line.

"THREE MATES LAW" HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

Federal Court Imposes a $500 Fine on the Steamship Edgar F. Luckenbach.

Judge Hough upheld in the Federal District Court yesterday the constitutionality of the "three mates law," which requires all steam vessels of United States register of more than 1,000 tons gross burden and sailing a voyage of more than 400 miles to carry three licensed mates. The Government was suing the owners of the steamship Edgar F. Luckenbach for a penalty of $500 for a breach of this law, and the decision was rendered yesterday on a demurrer interposed by Assistant District Attorney John Hunter, Jr., to the answer filed by Peter S. Carter, counsel for the shipowners.

In this answer all the facts in the complaint of the Government were admitted, but it was contended that it had been impossible at the time the Edgar F. Luckenbach sailed to get a third mate, and that sailing with only two did not in any way impair the seaworthiness of the vessel. It was argued that the act requiring the third mate was unconstitutional as it prevented the pursuit of a lawful occupation, deprived the defendants of their property without due process of law, and was unreasonable, arbitrary, and oppressive.

Judge Hough said it was no valid objection to the constitutionality of a Congressional act to show that it was harsh or oppressive, for any power to regulate implied the power to destroy in part, and the power of Congress to regulate commerce was plenary.

"There is, perhaps," the Judge said, "a difference in degree but not in kind between regulations as to the number of lifeboats and thickness of boilers and such a statute as is here concerned. Requirements as to lifeboats and boilers and as to number of mates are obviously all built upon the same foundation—i. e., legislative opinion as to what makes for safety, comfort, ease, and humanity. Such considerations are for the legislature, and not for the courts. No doubt is entertained but that the act is constitutional upon its face, in the sense that it relates to a matter within legislative power and is made along familiar and proper lines in the exercise thereof."

SMITH'S ASSIGNMENT IS FILED IN NEWARK

Fidelity Trust Co., as Trustee, Is Preparing a Schedule of the Assets.

TO ADVERTISE FOR CLAIMS

No Run on Federal Trust Co., but Deposits Exceed Withdrawals —Resources Are Abundant.

Ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., who resigned last Saturday as President of the Federal Trust Company of Newark because of financial troubles, filed in the Essex County Registrar's office yesterday an assignment which places his estate under the control of the Fidelity Trust Company as trustee "forever." The other steps necessary to begin a settlement of Mr. Smith's tangled finances will be taken as soon as a schedule of the assets can be made.

This work was begun yesterday, and Register Walter A. Evans will submit it to the Orphans' Court, which must approve the trusteeship and fix the Fidelity Company's bonds. Then the trust company will advertise for the submission to it within thirty days of all claims of creditors, and after that for the first time an exact accounting of Mr. Smith's affairs can be had.

There were all sorts of rumors in Newark yesterday as to the amount Mr. Smith could pay on each dollar of indebtedness. Some estimates ran from 15 to 35 cents. Uzal H. McCarter, President of the Fidelity Trust Company, declined to give any information, however, saying he could make no estimate until the last claim had been filed.

It is estimated that the Federal Trust Company carried nearly $500,000 worth of its President's paper, but the company is said to be so well protected that a Director declared it was not liable for "one dollar of Mr. Smith's paper." Many of his notes were indorsed by men of sound financial standing and others were secured by collateral. All of the indorsers are said to have assured the Federal Company that they are ready and able to meet all obligations.

The faith of the public in the Federal Trust Company was disclosed by the absence of anything like a run on the institution though, in anticipation of some such manifestation of nervousness, the doors of the company were opened yesterday at 7:45 o'clock instead of at 10 o'clock. There was plenty of cash on hand and extra clerks and tellers were waiting in nearby banks to handle the currency should a run develop. Instead, however, there were more deposits than withdrawals in the first few hours and, at the end of the day, Christian W. Feigenspan, the new President of the company, said:

"The day was not up to a normal Monday, so far as withdrawals are concerned, but it was above normal in the matter of deposits. I recognize some of the latter were complimentary and made by friends of mine and the company to show their faith. I would prefer, however, to give out no figures until the end of the week, when a better comparison may be made."

Securities of the Federal Company were examined yesterday after the time lock had released them in the vaults of the Fidelity Company, where they had been placed on Saturday, and they were found to tally absolutely with the records. If further cause for confidence were needed it was supplied after this examination when this statement was issued over the signatures of President McCarter of the Fidelity, William Scheerer, President of the Union National Bank, and Charles L. Farrell, President of the Essex County National Bank:

At the request of the State and Federal officials having supervision over the banking institutions of this city, concurred in by the Directors of the Federal Trust Company, we have, with the aid of competent assistants, either selected by ourselves or belonging to the State Banking Department, made an examination of the condition of the Federal Trust Company as of the close of business, Saturday, Nov. 20, 1915.

We unanimously report, after such examination, that in our opinion the said Federal Trust Company is in sound and safe condition, with abundant resources to meet every obligation of depositors and other creditors, and to leave still remaining for the stockholders, after the satisfaction of every claim, the capital of $1,000,000 and the surplus of $500,000, and a large amount of undivided profits.

We hold ourselves ready to extend to the Federal Trust Company, if necessary, the aid of the banks we represent.

Walter F. Albertson, a Vice President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of Manhattan, was a visitor at the Federal Trust Company while the examination was made. He said he had visited the company at the invitation of Charles Starek, Chief Federal Examiner for the New York district. He declined, however, to discuss the situation.

HUGHES OFFICIALLY PUT OUT OF RACE

Nebraska State Secretary Acts On Justice's Request To Withdraw Name From Primary Ballots.

LINCOLN, Nov. 22.—Secretary of State Pool of Nebraska, today announced that he would grant the request of Associate Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court and withdraw the latter's name from the Nebraska primary ballot as a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Justice Hughes' request was received by Mr. Pool today and the Secretary of State immediatedly notified the signers of the petition of his decision.

"Exercising the authority which I feel I am warranted in using," said Mr. Pool in his communication to the signers, "I have decided to follow the wishes of Justice Hughes in this particular, believing that he, as a member of the highest court of the land, would not request me to do that which was contrary to the existing laws. Should you feel that I have erred in this ruling, I shall be pleased to have you take it before the courts of our State for final adjudication."

A similar petition placing on file the name of Mayor William Hale Thompson, of Chicago, as a Presidential candidate is before the Secretary of State. It is understood that Mr. Thompson will request the withdrawal of his name. Mr. Pool has indicated that he will comply upon the receipt of a message from the Chicago official.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Nov. 22.—Unless Theodore Roosevelt requests the withdrawal of his name from the Nebraska Presidential ballots it will go before the Nebraska voters at the State-wide primary. Secretary of State Pool today announced that Mr. Roosevelt is still a candidate in this State, and that only the Colonel himself can withdraw his candidacy.

Two years ago Roosevelt's petition was filed by Colonel John O. Yerser who, in 1912, introduced the Colonel to the State as a Progressive. Yerser sought to withdraw his petition last week. The Secretary of State took the request under advisement, and today announced that none but Roosevelt himself can withdraw his candidacy.

RAISE $50,000,000 FOR WORLD TRADE

Continued from Page 1.

the National Foreign Trade Council for the furtherance of American export trade. Mr. Straight resigned from J. P. Morgan & Co. a few weeks ago in order to take up the study of international law at Columbia, but the inducements offered him to join in the National City Bank's plans for getting foreign trade proved so attractive that he relinquished his law studies yesterday to devote his time to the new company.

One of the bankers who will be associated with Mr. Vanderlip in financing the development corporation said the charter would be drawn broadly enough to permit the company to engage in almost any business. When asked for his idea of the possibilities he said:

"In brief, we hope to go after the business which this country should do abroad and bring it here. The United States has figured little in construction work in South America, Russia, or the East. That was because we ourselves were borrowers of capital. Opportunity offers now to get the trade that we are capable of handling. The idea will be successful if American investors accustom themselves to foreign investments. The money that is pouring in now from the belligerents belongs to them, in the sense that it should be put to work doing what it would have accomplished in other fields but for the war."

There is no European company working on just the lines laid down for the development corporation, but a parallel is furnished by some of the large German banks. J. G. White & Co., Inc., and the Stone & Webster Engineering Company have accomplished in part what the new company hopes to do.

Forgan Considering Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank, said tonight that he knew of the big $50,000,000 company being organized to develop foreign trade, but that so far he was not affiliated with it.

"It may be that I will be interested in it later," he added. "I heard the proposition discussed when I was in New York."

Mr. Forgan said he had nothing to say at this time as to the possibilities of the company. He did not know whether any local capitalists were interested in the venture.

Cyrus H. McCormick and J. Ogden Armour, named in a New York dispatch as being principals in the company, could not be reached tonight.

JEWISH CADETS ON HIKE.

200 Will March from Trenton and Give Drill on Their Return.

Two companies of the cadets of the battalion of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum will leave for Trenton, N. J., today and will immediately begin a march back to this city, cheered by a fife and drum corps. They will spend one night in the open under tents of their own. On Thursday afternoon they will be reviewed at the stadium of the College of the City of New York by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the National Guard and his staff.

The 200 marchers are volunteers of the 800 cadets of the asylum. The public is invited to be present on Thanksgiving Day and watch them drill. A band of ninety pieces will furnish the music. Admission to the stadium will be free. Among the prominent men who have accepted invitations to be present are Acting Mayor George McAneny, District Attorney Perkins, Sheriff Grifenhagen, District Attorney-elect Swann, Louis Stern, President of the asylum; Supreme Court Justice Newburger, and all of the Borough Presidents.

CARRIES 770 FOR LIVERPOOL.

The Philadelphia Sails After Five Weeks' Layup for Repairs.

The American liner Philadelphia sailed at noon yesterday for Liverpool with 770 passengers of all classes and 2,500 sacks of mail, after being laid up five weeks in Erie Basin. During that time her mainmast was taken out to reduce the topweight and allow for the turning gear that was fitted to the boat davits to comply with the new seamen's law. Also new tubes were put into all her boilers and a motor lifeboat was placed upon her upper deck.

Among the passengers was B. G. Work, President of the United Rubber Company, who said he was going to Europe on business. The principal supply of rubber was coming now from the East Indies, and amounted to 100,000 tons a year, he said, but about 30,000 tons came from Brazil, not of such a good quality.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., sailed on the Philadelphia on his way to Constantinople to join his father, the United States Ambassador, who has been living in the Turkish capital alone since Mrs. Morgenthau returned to New York.

ACOUSTICON.

THE HARDSHIPS of the DEAF

Why do you submit to them when there is "ACOUSTICON"? "ACOUSTICON" is a little instrument scientifically perfect as a telephone. It will positively make you hear.

Our confidence in "ACOUSTICON" is so great that we give it to you on ten days' absolutely free trial without deposit of any sort.

Merely write on a postal—"Send me 'Acousticon' on ten days' absolutely free trial"—or, better still, come to our office and let us demonstrate it.

If you want to buy, the easiest sort of terms can be arranged.

"ACOUSTICON"
220 W. 42nd St., New York

GREENHUT'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Meet me at the Fountain

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

GREENHUT'S

50 G.H. Green Trading Stamps Free Today or Wednesday

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY OR WEDNESDAY

With Purchase of $1 or More.

(*Present Coupon*)

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) G.H. Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, Nov. 23, or Wednesday Nov. 24.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

GREENHUT'S
N. Y. T., 11-23-15. 100

This announcement will undoubtedly prove of great and timely interest to the thousands who are now collecting the famous G.H. Green Trading Stamps at Greenhut's Big Store.

So successful have our regular G.H. coupon days (Tuesdays and Fridays) been, that it has become necessary to relieve the congestion on those days. To do this we have devised this simple method:

YOU MAY NOW SHOP IN A MORE LEISURELY MANNER AND REDEEM YOUR COUPON AS INDICATED ABOVE.

Thus "The Big Store" Solves a Problem

The coupon printed here is good for 50 G.H. STAMPS FREE WITH A PURCHASE OF $1 OR MORE TODAY OR WEDNESDAY.

GREENHUT'S

Hundreds of Our Best Suits for Men and Youths $10 & $13.95

Reduced Today to

Chiefly broken lots from our own superb stocks.

To these "odd" suits we have also added a special purchase of SPLENDID SUITS OF HEAVY ALL-WOOL BLUE AND BROWN CHEVIOTS.

The great varieties include: STRIPES, CHECKS, PLAIDS, SILK MIXTURES AND PLAIN SERGES.

Scores of these suits bear the labels of prominent makers of highest-priced ready-to-wear clothes.

Many of these suits in the regular way would be marked as high as $20.

College styles for young men—conservative styles for business men.

All regular sizes, also extra sizes for stout men—fine perfect fitting suits for tall men. In fact, here are suits for all men.

"Kingly" Trousers, $2.95 & $5.00
Today, at . . . . . .

Newest Fall patterns. Styles and materials for business and dress wear.

Every pair sewn with Belding Bros. cablecord silk.

30 to 56 waist measure.

Guaranteed Raincoats for Men and Youths

A special lot in tan and gray; fancy plaid backs.

Sale Today, at $7.95

Men's Mackinaw Coats

Only 225—all sizes.

Today, at $5.95

GREENHUT'S

5 Imported Havana Cigars for 45c

Take Your Choice Today and Wednesday

5 ROMEO AND JULIET PURITANOS for 45c
5 UPMAN PURITANOS for 45c
5 PARTAGAS PURITANOS for 45c

At these prices the cigars will not be sold by the box. We reserve the right to limit quantities.

Other Specials for Today and Wednesday.

ALONA ARISTOCRATS OR REGALIA GRANDE—regularly $5; box of 50 . . . . . $4
GOLDEN EAGLE REGALIAS—domestic cigars; regularly $2.25 to $2.50; box of 50 . . . . . $1.35
FACTORY SMOKERS—well-made cigar; long filler; box of 50 . . . . . $1.45
GOOD DOMESTIC CIGARS—regularly $1.25 to $1.50; box of 50 . . . . . 90c
SEYMOUR PERFECTOS—200 boxes; box of 50 . . . . . 75c

Double G.H. Green Trading Stamps in Forenoon—Single Stamps Afternoon

$2.75 Letter Size

Fitted with rollers—$3.00

Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

The new way of transferring is to lift the contents of a filing drawer bodily, guides and all, into a GF Allsteel Transfer Case. These interlocking cases stack up just like your filing cabinets—as high as you wish.

They are strong, rigid and protect against fire, vermin and dampness.

GF Allsteel TRADE MARK

Office Furniture

Letter Files—Card Indexes
Filing Systems—Safes—Desks

GF Allsteel Transfer Cases cost no more than wood and have 25% greater capacity, besides being more durable in every way. The rigid channel frame and electrically welded joints make them practically indestructible.

Telephone to have one sent over for inspection—or call

The GENERAL FIREPROOFING Co.
395 Broadway Phone Franklin 2783

Saks Overcoats, Great Coats, Top Coats Storm Coats, Box Coats & Form Coats

$17.50 to $60

For Men and Young Men

Prices elastic enough for *all pockets*
Fabrics diversified enough for *all preferences*
Models varied enough for *all points of view*

¶ *Everything in overcoats!* That alone expresses it. Everything that loom, love and labor can produce. A range of models which gives you the authentic overcoat news of the hour, in collar, cuff, and contour. A range of fabrics that gives you a clean sweep of the woolens of the world. And a range of prices adapted to the varying circumstances of life in a great city. There is no overcoat stock like it, in any store in New York today, *and we make no exceptions.*

A coat for every occasion and every coat an occasion in itself

¶ Conservative coats for the man without frills.
¶ Semi-conservative coats with just a suggestion of change.
¶ Form-fitting, double breasted coats, with a liberality of skirt.
¶ Straight line coats, with the slightest possible curve at the ribs.
¶ Plain, out and out box-coats, strikingly full in the back.
¶ Kimono-sleeve coats, that are the very quintessence of style.
¶ English-made coats that are a challenge to the storm.
¶ Coats that will laugh at a frost, and play with a blizzard as a maiden plays with a glove!

15 Styles $17.50	20 Styles $20	10 Styles $23	30 Styles $25
10 Styles $28	12 Styles $30	12 Styles $35	14 Styles $38
10 Styles $40	12 Styles $43 to $50	10 Styles $55 to $65	

Saks Silk-lined Overcoat at $20

If in our entire stock one value stands out above all others, this is it!

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Some Concrete Examples

of what may be done in the management of properties might interest you if your present results are unsatisfactory. We would be glad to give you a few.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1865
46 Cedar Street

BLOOMINGDALES.

Anticipation

With all its good things for Thanksgiving, this Store is full of all sorts of temptations to buy—linen, silverware, chinaware, cut-glass—to say nothing of raisins and nuts and cheeses and turkeys and those thousand "affairs" of the grocery and meat departments that seem to give you a Thanksgiving appetite right now.

Your shopping will be a pleasure at

Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Two Hundred Leading Books

of the season will be given in a Classified Descriptive List appearing

NEXT SUNDAY

in a Special

Holiday Book Number

of The New York Times Review of Books, together with articles designed to help in the selection of Books as

Christmas Gifts

$30,000,000 NEEDED FOR JEWS IN EUROPE

Business Men's League Organized to Relieve Sufferers by the War.

APPEAL FROM J. H. SCHIFF

Says Each of 3,000,000 American Jews Could Care for at Least One in War Zone.

A movement to raise millions of dollars for the relief of Jewish war sufferers in Europe was inaugurated last night at a meeting of Jewish business and professional men in the Hotel McAlpin. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, presided, and those who spoke were Jacob H. Schiff, Congressman Meyer London, Herman Bernstein, and Colonel Harry Cutler of Providence. The meeting was not so largely attended as had been anticipated, a fact that caused Mr. Schiff to express his disapproval of the apparent lack of interest in the Jewish situation in Europe in very plain terms.

It was announced that an effort would be made to reach every Jewish citizen of this country in the campaign that is about to start. Mr. Schiff said there was no reason why the Jews of America should not contribute at least $30,000,000 for the relief of the sufferers in the greatest calamity that has overtaken the Jewish people in centuries. A conservative estimate of the number of Jews who are suffering in Russia, Poland, Galicia, and Palestine was placed at about 5,000,000 by Dr. Magnes.

In opening the meeting, Dr. Magnes read a telegram from Nathan Straus indorsing the movement and calling upon the Jews of the country to respond generously to an appeal for funds. Dr. Magnes said the Jewish people here do not realize the extent of the suffering among the Jews in Europe.

Dr. Magnes Appeals.

"I would like to ask each of you, as man to man," said Dr. Magnes, "if you know what is going on in Europe. Do you know what is happening to the Jewish people? I would like to ask of you where you came from, where your father and mother came from. You are business men and you are busy from morning until night. You have no time, no heart, no mind, to realize what is happening to the men and women and children of the Jewish people. I should like to ask you if you are making uniforms, if you are making shoes for soldiers, or if you are engaged in manufacturing the instruments of war. I know that some of you are. I know that some are piling up dollars and wealth. Do you know that old men and women and children are going about, mile upon mile, are being driven from one place to another, driven by the lash, going about like beasts in the field, holding out their hands to you and to me?

"Those poor people, our people, say that their only hope is in America. Do you not represent in part the Jewry of America? You are business men of America, and I want to know what you are going to do about it. There are hundreds of thousands to be cared for, men and women and children, little children whose fathers are in trenches fighting in some instances for lands that have always oppressed them. Jew.

"This is the great test of Jewry in America. What are we made of? Of what mettle are we? If there is any heroism in us now is the time to show it.

"There is one man in America who has given of his large wealth more actual dollars than has any other Jew. But that man did not win his place as the foremost Jew in this land because he has given large sums of money, but because he has given his heart, has worked day and night to solve the problems of the Jews. Every one must realize that there is no other Jew who makes more actual sacrifices than he to whom I refer, Jacob H. Schiff."

Schiff Wants $30,000,000 Raised.

Mr. Schiff was then called on as the next speaker.

"We are not here," he said, "to throw bouquets at each other. We are here for serious business and to cooperate in what I believe should be done is the reason of my presence here tonight. I am greatly surprised that a great many more are not present. I expected to find the hall packed, but instead I see but a handful. I am deeply disappointed. What is one evening to give to such a work as this? What are we going to do? What can we do? We have organized a relief committee and in the year and a half the war has lasted we have raised $1,300,000, and what is that sum to the 3,000,000 Jews in America—3,000,000 Jews of whom at least 100,000 are rich people? It would not be to much for us to raise $30,000,000.

"We must give more, a great deal more, if these men, women, and children, who are of our bone and flesh and blood are not to perish. I think that each Jew in America could at least care for one Jew in the war zones of Europe. Some could be responsible even for a hundred or a thousand. Thank God, I can be responsible for a great many, and I propose to do my duty toward them. I have always been a defender of the Jew, and I believe even the Jew whose fortune is but a pittance has something left that he can give to his suffering brother across the waters."

Congressman London and Colonel Cutler added their appeal for generous contributions to the proposed relief fund.

Committees, and headquarters of the Business Men's League, which is the name of the new organization, will be announced in a few days.

DR. JOAQUIN B. CALVO DIES IN WASHINGTON

Minister from Costa Rica to the United States for 18 Years Was a Noted Diplomat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Dr. Joaquin Bernardo Calvo, for many years Minister from Costa Rica to the United States, was found dead in bed at his home, 1,502 Seventeenth Street, Northwest, this morning. He had died during the night of heart disease. For many years Dr. Calvo was the best known Latin-American diplomat in Washington. At the time he gave up his position as Minister early in 1914, Dr. Calvo was the ranking diplomat of Ministerial renk in Washington.

Besides his wife, eight children, Arthur Calvo of New York, Maria Dolores Calvo, who is in a convent in Albany, N. Y., José Martin Calvo of New York, Mrs. Marita Calvo Harrington of Costa Rica, Celena Dorared Calvo, Rafael del Car en Calvo, Luisita G. Calvo, and Joaquin Bernard Calvo, Jr., a newspaper man of Cleveland, Ohio, survive him.

Dr. Calvo was born at San José, Costa Rica, July 10, 1857. He was educated in San José, and married Señorita Marie Leon of Guatemala in 1881. He founded the first daily newspaper ever published in Costa Rica, in 1885. He was a member of the Costa Rican War Claims Commission in 1885, and became the Governor of the Province of Cartago the following year.

SETS ASIDE VERDICT CLEARING LITTLE

Secretary Daniels Disapproves Finding, but Will Not Reconvene the Court.

WARNS OLDER OFFICERS

Should Give Full Weight to Their Juniors' Recommendations, the Navy's Head Declares.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary Daniels today disapproved the findings of the general court-martial which acquitted Rear Admiral William N. Little, retired, of charges of negligence in connection with his duty as inspector during the construction of the submarine K-2. No new trial, however, will be ordered.

A statement issued by the department said that in view of the expense of further proceedings and the admitted personal and official integrity of Admiral Little, the findings merely had been disapproved without reconvening the court.

"An important sidelight upon the attitude of Admiral Little in the performance of his duties as Inspector," said the statement, "is shown by the testimony of Lieutenant Moses, wherein he states that Rear Admiral Little was not easily approachable, and that he, Moses, was made to feel that his opinions and recommendations would preferably be made to Rear Admiral Little's assistants. This attitude is furthermore exemplified in Rear Admiral Little's own testimony, wherein he refers to Moses's representations concerning the battery as 'kicks,' and wherein he states that they were 'kicking all the time about one thing or another.'"

The department deplores this attitude on the part of an officer, the statement says, and then continues:

"The court after mature deliberation most fully and honorably acquitted Rear Admiral Little of the charges. The department is unable to concur with the court, or, after careful review of the evidence, to ascertain the reasons governing it in its acquittal. In view, however, of the impracticability and expense attending the reconvening of the court, and the fact that Rear Admiral Little is now no longer on inspection duty, and of the improbability of his method being followed by other officers on inspection duty, and in view of his admitted personal and official integrity, the department has disapproved the findings and acquittal, without reconvening the court for reconsideration thereof."

Secretary Daniels said that his chief reason for disapproving the action was because he wished to impress on older officers the necessity of giving full weight to the recommendations of their juniors.

Lieutenant Moses was on duty, in preparation for taking command of the vessel when it was commissioned. Testimony at the court-martial, which convened at Boston on Nov. 1, showed that Lieutenant Moses complained of bad workmanship in installation of the boat's storage batteries. Examination of several cells showed lead drops in them. Lieutenant Moses desired to have more cells examined, but Admiral Little accepted the boat from her builders on the contractor's assurance that the batteries would be repaired without charge should they later prove defective. The contractor now is repairing the batteries without cost, although under no legal obligation to do so.

The K-2 was accepted in January, 1914. Rear Admiral Little's court-martial was ordered by Secretary Daniels on Oct. 16 on reports of her officers which told of the imperfections of her batteries.

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Kerseys and other fine smooth finished Overcoatings—Chesterfield and strictly correct models for dress and street wear—Hand finished tailoring and perfect fitting throughout. *Hereafter $39.00, $36.00*

Sale Price **29.00**

Silk Lined Kersey Overcoats—Unusually fine quality coating and heavy silk lining throughout. Chesterfield dress models with velvet collar. *Hereafter $30.00* — **23.50**

Silk and Serge Lined Coats—Heavy Oxford gray, smooth finished coatings with self and velvet collar; good serge lining; also medium weight, silk lined. *Hereafter $24.00, $26.50* — **19.50**

Pajamas

Specially Priced

Viyella Flannel Pajamas—Genuine imported non-shrinkable flannel. Best making and perfect fitting models. *Hereafter $6.50* — **4.85**

Fine Cheviot Pajamas—White and plain colors. Medium weight finely made suits. *Hereafter $2.00* — **1.35**

Bath Robes

Viyella Flannel Robes—All fine patterns and unusually well tailored. Shawl collar and self-girdle. Pearl buttons. *Hereafter $9.00* — **6.50**

Blanket Bath Robes—From warm fleecy blankets. Small checked design in greys and browns. *Hereafter $5.00* — **3.95**

2500 Silk Shirts

Exclusive Silk Shirts—From advance 1916 shirtings. Most perfect making throughout. Patterns that are distinctively different. *Hereafter $4.50* — **3.50**

Crepe de Chine Silk Shirts—Most popular of all silk shirtings—good weight, finest novelty colorings and designs. *Hereafter $6.50* — **4.65**

Fine Weight Silk Shirts—Perfect fitting and finely made shirts from a large assortment of discontinued but excellent patterns. *Hereafter $4.00* — **2.75**

Sale of Men's Gloves

Tan Cape, one clasp, superior grade with P.X.M. seams and spear back stitching. *Hereafter $1.25 pair* — **1.00**

Gray Mocha, one clasp; **Tan Glace**, one clasp; **White Glace**, one button, pique sewn, suitable for dress and evening wear. *Value $1.50 pair* — **1.30**

Men's Ties

Silk Neckwear—Another fine lot of the high grade slip scarfs. All from strictly fine qualities and newest designs. *Hereafter $1.50* — **85c**

Silk Knitted Mufflers—Wide light weight scarfs. Plain and bordered design. Easily carried in pocket. *Hereafter $6.75* — **5.00**

Handkerchiefs

NOTE.—It is requested that orders for initials, monograms, crests or other fine hand embroidery be placed early to insure prompt delivery.

Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, pure Irish linen, ¼ and ½ inch hem. *Regularly $3.00 dozen.* — **2.00**

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered on pure Irish linen. Specially priced box of six, — **2.25**

Men's Fur Coats

Motor Coats of China Dog, **25.00 to 43.00**

Fur Lined Coats with Muskrat, Hudson Seal and Jap Mink lining. **55.00 to 138.00**

Fur Motor Robes

We are now showing a handsome collection of high grade Fur Motor Robes in Dog, Raccoon, Hudson Seal, Rat Head and Jap Mink.

At the special prices

25.00 to 138.00

Silk Umbrellas

Men's Tape Edge Taffeta with sterling silver trimmed handles in Prince of Wales and Opera shapes. *Value $4.00* — **3.00**

Men's Taffeta Silk, 28-inch frames; in various fine handles. *Value $3.00* — **2.15**

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Special Mid-season Exhibition of PARIS GOWNS

B. Altman & Co. announce that through the co-operation of their permanent Paris organization, a Special Mid-season Collection of French Gowns has been received, and is now being shown.

Famous Paris Couturiers are represented. Included are: Callot Soeurs, Bulloz & Cie., Rondeau & Cie., Bernard & Cie., Paquin, Jenny, Erte, Weeks, Maurice Mayer, Worth.

FRENCH HATS

The Paris makers of Hats are also represented in this remarkable exhibition of late French Fashions. A group of distinguished names, by which the world of fashion has long been swayed, gives to the collection an undisputed place in the season's exhibition. Among them are: Lewis, Louison, Reboux, Marie Louise, Suzanne Talbot.

INTERESTING SALES FOR TO-DAY (TUESDAY)

Women's Fur-trimmed Coats
(Silk-lined)

A remarkable sale of Women's Fur-trimmed Coats will present distinctly smart models at very special prices. Included will be:

Coats of black velour velvet, semi-fitted; collar and cuffs of dyed raccoon . $55.00

Coats of black velour velvet, belted model; collar edged with dyed raccoon . $48.00

Coats of wool velour, belted model; in green, with natural raccoon fur choker collar and fur-trimmed cuffs; same style in black, with choker collar of dyed raccoon fur and fur-trimmed cuffs $26.00

Imported Hand-made and Hand-embroidered Dresses
FOR LITTLE CHILDREN

will be placed on special sale in the following selections, the prices being considerably less than are usually asked for such daintily embroidered garments:

Lingerie Dresses; yoke and collar models; sizes six months to two years, $1.25, 2.15

Dresses of sheer batiste; Empire and yoke models; sizes six months to three years, at $2.65, 3.00

Also Hand-scalloped Petticoats; sizes six months to three years . . . 75c.

Fancy Needlework
(especially designed for gifts)

A sale of Fancy Articles, especially suitable for the holiday season, has been arranged at exceptionally attractive prices:

Circular Pillows of shirred taffeta or satin, at $3.45

The following articles, which are covered with silk damask in a charming variety of colors, and finished with gilt galloon, will be on sale:

Desk Sets (six pieces) . . . $4.25
Waste Baskets 2.75
Bonbon Boxes . . . . 60c. to 85c.
Trays (round or oval) . . . 65c.

In the Jewelry Section

an unusually attractive sale will afford an opportunity for the selection of appropriate gifts.

One-piece Silk Bags in black fancy moire; lining of striped silk in assorted colors; center compartment and mirror, $2.75

Circle Brooch of rhinestones and sterling silver (gallery setting) . . . $1.75

Circle Brooch of white enamel and pearls, set in sterling silver gold plate . . $1.35

Bar Pin of white enamel and pearls, set in sterling silver gold plate . . $1.00

Veil Clasp of rhinestones, set in sterling silver, with veil pin . . per set $2.00

Blankets and Bed Furnishings

A special offering for to-day and Wednesday will present decidedly superior qualities at the following very low prices:

White Blankets

per pair . . . $4.50, 5.50 to 8.50

A limited quantity of exceedingly fine Blankets, bound separately with silk, will also be placed on sale at the same time at the very special price of . . per pair $11.50

Satin-finish Bedspreads, with scalloped edges:
Single size . . . . each $3.00
Double size . . . . each 3.75

Comfortables

Cotton-filled . . . . each $1.65

Cotton-filled, with figured mull tops and plain border . . . . each $2.50

Wool-filled, with figured mull tops, and back and border of dotted mull, each $5.50

Muslin Sheets

Plain hems . . each 62c. to $1.10
Hemstitched . . each $1.05 & 1.20

Muslin Pillow Cases

Plain hem . . . each 17c. to 28c.
Hemstitched . each 25c., 28c., 32c.

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NOTED MEN MEET TO AID CITY BOYS

Gathering Called by Acting Mayor McAneny May Extend the Scout Movement.

PRAISED BY THE GOVERNOR

Bishop Greer and Head of Children's Court Favor Plans to Give New York Lads a Better Chance.

The Boy Scout movement in New York was boomed yesterday when about 200 prominent citizens met in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall and discussed plans for the betterment of conditions surrounding boy life in the city. President McAneny of the Aldermen, who is Acting Mayor during Mr. Mitchel's illness, said that he had called the meeting because he felt it was time something was done to relieve the lot of the young folks, and he wished to give the movement at least the informal support of the administration.

Cleveland H. Dodge presided. Among the speakers were Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training in the public schools; Park Commissioner John E. Weier of Queens, Lorillard Spencer, Scout Commissioner of Manhattan and the Bronx; Woodruff Leeming, the architect, and President of the Brooklyn Borough Council of Boy Scouts; James E. West, executive officer of the Boy Scouts; Mortimer H. Schiff, John Sherman Hoyt, Park Commissioner Cabot Ward of Manhattan, William D. Wilcox, Daniel C. Beard, and Bishop Greer. Justice Franklin C. Hoyt of the Children's Court, a leader in the Boy Scout movement, sent a letter to Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary. Governor Whitman also sent a letter.

A man who said he was M. G. Heidelberg created some excitement by demanding to know if the Boy Scouts belonged to a military organization. He was told that they did not and that it was not intended to change the organization in that respect. In opening the meeting Acting Mayor McAneny said:

"As I understand it, there is at present an Advisory Committee operating in the city in touch with the Boy Scout movement. It is a part of the purpose of this meeting to agree upon a basis for the enlargement of that committee, giving greater representation to some interests that are not at present represented, and enabling those who are at the head of the work to get into closer and more effective touch with other agencies working for the improvement of boy conditions. In other words, it is desired to lend the influence of the Boy Scout movement to other work for boys—to bring about a larger degree of co-operation than has been previously possible."

Governor Whitman in his letter said:

I believe that this is one of the best agencies today for the development into good citizens of the youth of our country, for it not only awakens through the instruction of "do a good turn daily" a desire to serve the community, but what is more, the observance of the "scout law" tends to develop strong character.

If only a small percentage of the boys who take the "scout oath" are permanently affected by it, the nation is richer in consequence, and is deeply indebted to the many men who are giving their time as leaders. The problem of national preparedness would be less acute today if hundreds of thousands of the men of the present generation had qualified in their boyhood as first-class scouts.

Justice Hoyt wrote:

The Children's Court is peculiarly interested in this matter because we, who have actual experience in dealing with juvenile delinquency, are constantly impressed with the fact that much of our work would be unnecessary if the boy had the proper environment and leadership during his leisure time.

The value of the Boy Scout movement has so impressed me as a program for the time outside of the schoolroom for the boy that I have accepted the Chairmanship of the Advisory Committee of Greater New York, and am interested in the present effort that is now being made to have the movement better understood by the people of New York as one of the means of meeting the boy problem of the greater city.

Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, also sent a letter, in which he made several suggestions for carrying on the movement. He said he thought plans should be made to give the youth a larger and better opportunity to see the large collections, scientific and artistic, in this city by taking them to the museums under proper guardianship and having "story tellers" interest them in and explain to them what they see in an interesting way. This was done in Boston, he said, with great success.

Bishop Greer said that, in his opinion, the boy problem in the city was a bigger one than the Boy Scout movement, although he was in agreement with the organization. In outlining the plan and purpose of the movement Mr. West said:

"There are at present 5,700 scouts registered in New York. There are approximately 500,000 boys of scout age in the city. The framework and machinery of scouting have been developed by the untiring devotion of strong, clean men through a period of five years and the organization is now ready to extend its benefits to an enormously larger number in the five boroughs. Eighty thousand is the number aimed at if the means are forthcoming to purchase the necessary equipment and provide camping funds."

Mr. West announced that there would be a rally of scouts on Dec. 4 which would be reviewed by President Wilson. The Boy Scouts of America will launch a four-day campaign to raise $200,000 as a three-year budget for the boys of the city. A resolution was adopted asking the Acting Mayor to appoint a committee of 50 or 100 citizens to act as an advisory committee to assist the borough councils.

Stewart Estate Seeks Exemption.

Daniel Burke, a lawyer at 44 Pine Street, appearing in behalf of the estate of John W. Stewart, once Governor and later United States Senator in Vermont, yesterday asked the Surrogates' Court to declare as exempt from taxation any securities which the Governor might have held in this State. The application contained the statement that the decedent was a resident of Middlebury, Vt., where he died on Oct. 29.

$463,399 IN MURRAY ESTATE.

Largest Bequest is to Sand Contractor's Daughter.

John Murray, sand contractor and once member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, left a net estate of $463,399 when he died on July 5, 1914, according to the appraisal of his estate, filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller by Transfer Tax Appraiser Ludden. The largest bequest was $100,000 in cash and a life income from a trust fund of $245,899 to Mrs. Alice Gallagher, a daughter.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul receives $10,000, while a similar sum is left with the Rev. Henry A. Brann as a trust to be used to educate young men for the priesthood. There is a bequest of $3,500 to the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, and $2,000 each to St. Francis Hospital, House of the Good Shepherd, Sisters of the Divine Compassion, Corpus Christi Monastery, Misericórde Hospital, Little Sisters of the Assumption, and St. Joseph's Home for Consumptives.

There are bequests to other relatives. Mary Reilly, a sister, receives $25,000 in cash; Bridget Carroll, another sister, receives the life income from $25,000, and Frank Carroll, a nephew, receives a like bequest. There are bequests of $5,000 each to the following nieces and nephews: Catharine, John, Thomas, and Leo Murray and Mary Smith.

PHYSICIAN WANTS $99,568 FEE.

Claim Against Estate of Nellie M. Noe Referred to Court.

A claim of $99,568 for professional services made by Dr. Joseph Byrne of 244 West 101st Street against the estate of Nellie M. Noe, who died on March 9, 1914, is part of the record submitted to the Surrogates' Court yesterday in an application by the executors to have the will construed.

There is no statement in the papers as to what specific services the physician rendered, but Edward M. Burghard, a lawyer of 111 Broadway, who said that he could speak for Dr. Byrne, explained that the physician had attended the testatrix three times daily for four years. The claim has been rejected, with an offer to settle when the matter has been passed upon by the court.

A claim of Annie Doyle for services as nurse and housekeeper, amounting to $4,530, was settled for $3,610, the record shows, while $1,830 for nurse services of Annie Quinn has been paid.

The executors wish to have the court pass upon whether the testatrix willed to have certain "pecuniary" bequests paid out of the sale or the rentals of her real estate. It is recited in the papers that on Nov. 28, 1908, when the will was signed, the realty amounted to about $230,000 and the personalty about $20,000. On March 9, 1914, when the testatrix died, the realty had decreased to about $100,000 and the personalty had increased to more than $20,000.

It is further recited that the "pecuniary" bequests total about $97,000 and that the residuary estate is to be divided equally between the Presbyterian Hospital and Robert Catterson of 4,314 Verle Avenue, the Bronx, a nephew.

DE LACY LEFT A MILLION.

One Daughter of Former Poolroom Owner Receives Bulk of Estate.

The will of Peter De Lacy, disposing of an estate estimated to be worth more than $1,000,000, was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. Mr. De Lacy was once prominent as the proprietor of poolrooms; later, he figured in the fight against horse racing here and in New Jersey.

The residuary estate, estimated at at about $700,000, is left for the life benefit of Alice De Lacy Ratcliffe of 10 West Seventy-first Street, a daughter. Upon her death, her share is to be divided for the benefit of her children, Virginia and Dorothy Ratcliffe.

There are bequests of $100,000 each to Agnes C. McCormack of 219 West Eighty-first Street, described in the will as "my friend," and Peter D. Kiernan of Albany, a nephew of Mr. De Lacy, is amed as sole executor and trustee without bond.

Catherine De Lacy, residing at the Hotel Hargrave, another daughter, receives the property at 141 West Forty-second Street and the contents of the place. The two grandchildren, Virginia and Dorothy Ratcliffe, share equally in the additional bequest of 125 and 127 West Forty-second Street, and the contents. There are bequests of $10,000 each to: Agnes Egan Del Campo, St. Petersburg, Fla., a niece; John J. Scannell of Freeport, L. I., a friend; and the sisters, Alice De Lacy Fisher and Mary De Lacy Sennett of Albany.

The will, filed by lawyer F. Danaher of Albany, was signed on Feb. 5, 1914, and witnessed by Edward J. Maguire of 36 East Eighty-first Street and Jennie R. McAuley of 506 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

Von Waldersee Estate Exempt.

Surrogate Fowler yesterday handed down a decision in which he finds that the securities held in this State by Countess Mary Esther von Waldersee, widow of the German Field Marshal, are exempt from taxation under the transfer tax law. The Countess died at her home, in Hanover, Germany, on July 4, 1914, and, the Surrogate finds, was a resident of the Kaiser's domain. Her holdings here are estimated at less than $50,000.

MOTON IS FAVORED AS TUSKEGEE HEAD

Hampton Institute Commandant Is Urged as Successor to Booker T. Washington.

TWO OTHERS ARE DISCUSSED

Warren Logan and E. J. Scott Already Officers of School—Familiar with Dead Educator's Plans.

The necessity of selecting a head to Tuskegee Institute, to succeed the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, is being seriously considered by the Trustees of that institution. Several of the Northern Trustees, including Seth Low, William G. Willcox, and William J. Schieffelin, met yesterday afternoon at the Downtown Association and talked the matter over in an informal way. They also discussed the proposed Booker T. Washington Fund, which will greatly aid Tuskegee, as well as honor Dr. Washington's memory. The selection of a new head of the institute will not be made until the full board meets. That will be early in next month.

At Tuskegee is felt the vital necessity of choosing a man who will be able to carry out the aims and the hopes of Dr. Washington, continuing to lead the great institution along the progressive lines he did. While the Trustees who met yesterday here were unwilling to discuss candidates or to forecast the action of the board, dispatches from Tuskegee predict that Major Robert R. Moton, commandant of cadets at Hampton Institute, will succeed Dr. Washington.

Two other candidates have been mentioned. They are Warren Logan and Emmet J. Scott, who have for years assisted Dr. Washington in his work and were in his confidence as to future plans. Logan came to Tuskegee as Vice Principal and Treasurer in 1883, when the institute was two years old. His work has kept him at the institute almost continuously, and he is comparatively unknown except to those persons who have been actively interested in Tuskegee. Mr. Scott came to Tuskegee twenty years ago as secretary to Dr. Washington. Later he became Secretary of the institute, and no man, it is said, was closer to the dead educator than he. Both Mr. Logan and Mr. Scott have a considerable following, and both would be acceptable to the white people of the town of Tuskegee and the neighboring sections of the State.

Those who know the negro race say Major Moton is the man best equipped to take Dr. Washington's place as leader of the colored people.

Major Moton's selection would be welcomed by the Tuskegee Faculty, it is said, and many believe that he would be Dr. Washington's own choice. He accompanied the latter on many of his trips and filled engagements that Dr. Washington could not fill and in this way shared in the doctor's labors.

The Booker T. Washington Memorial Fund will be another subject taken up at the December meeting of the board. There is no doubt of favorable action on the project. One of the tasks of Dr. Washington was the raising of $200,000 a year and this duty will devolve upon his successor. The purpose of the contemplated memorial is to honor the name of Booker T. Washington, and those who have the interests of Tuskegee at heart believe that can be done in no better way than in the creation of a great fund for the advancement of the work to which Dr. Washington devoted his life. The demand for such an enduring monument to Dr. Washington comes from all over the the nation, from white and black alike. This is evidenced by the letters the Trustees have received since Dr. Washington died.

Because of this general desire to honor the educator's memory a nation-wide appeal for contributions is to be made, and every section will be given an opportunity to share in this mark of respect to Dr. Washington's memory.

Gov. Fielder Honors Washington.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 22.—Governor James F. Fielder heartily approved of the selection of Dec. 9 as "Booker Washington Day" in a letter to William P. Burrell of East Orange received today. The Governor's letter was as follows:

"I most heartily approve of the intention of your committee to make Dec. 9 'Booker Washington Day.' Mr. Washington was a great man and a born leader, whose keen insight into human nature, combined with the development of his mind, made him a power in this country for good, and a powerful influence for bringing about a better understanding between his race and mine. His loss will be keenly felt, and I hope that the efforts you are making for concerted action to offer deserved tributes to his memory on the day in question will be successful, through that general support which your efforts are entitled to receive."

Espenscheid Left $803,052.38.

The appraisal of the estate of Nicholas Espenscheid, a retired hatter, who died on June 7, 1915, at his home, 1,369 Dean Street, Brooklyn, filed yesterday in the office of the Surrogate shows a total value of $803,052.38, of which $649,052.38 is personal property and $154,000 real estate. The real estate consists of parcels in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The personal estate consists principally of railroad stocks and bonds, municipal bonds, and bonds of various heat, light, and power companies. The greater part of the estate is divided among five children of the deceased.

EXPERTS DISAGREE ON COST OF RADIUM

Dr. C. E. Field Doubts That Federal Experiments Have So Greatly Reduced Expense.

PRICE NOW $87,500 A GRAM

Government Got Carnotite Ore Free, It Is Alleged—Movement to Control Mines.

Dr. C. Everett Field, the representative of the Radium Chemical Company in this city, yesterday assailed the policy of the Government toward the radium industry in connection with the assertion of the Bureau of Mines that it had cut the cost of the extraction of radium to about one-third of the present selling price, which is $120,000 a gram.

"The Government," he said, "has entered into an agreement with a private corporation, the National Radium Institute, by which that corporation is greatly benefited, and other interests which might wish a supply of radium are excluded. Whether it has evolved a process which will reduce the cost of radium extraction to $37,000 a gram remains to be seen. The cost of making radium of the first grade of purity is actually $87,500 a gram, according to sworn testimony given a year ago. This allows nothing for the capital invested, the overhead charges, the tremendous expenses of research work, and many other things, not to mention selling expenses and profit. The price of $120,000 a gram, which at present is asked by the leading radium companies, is not excessive. To produce a gram of radium at least 250 tons of carnotite ore are required which sold at $70 to $80 a ton before the war began. The ore has constantly been increasing in price.

Ore Treated 280 Times.

"This ore must be treated from 280 to 800 times with acids and the process is carried through four months of manipulation. The new process as far as can be learned calls for acids of greater strength and is shorter, but what is gained in time is lost in higher cost of the chemicals. The carnotite which the Government used in its experiments was given to it by the Crucible Steel Company. It was refuse left over from the mining of vanadium ores. The material cost nothing. This estimate does not include the high salaries of Government experts, and many other expenses such as the manufacturer has to incur.

"The National Radium Institute is backed by Dr. H. A. Kelly of Baltimore, who owns a large private sanitarium in that city for the treatment of cancer with radium, and by Dr. James Douglass, a mining engineer, who is at the head of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. of this city.

"The radium which is derived at present from these experiments of the Government in Colorado, is to go to Dr. Kelly's Hospital and to the General Memorial Hospital of this city, which now has 400 milligrams. After that the twenty-two hospitals of the United States Public Health Service are to be supplied. This would, of course, take several years. There is a movement on foot also for the Government to confiscate all radium lands in the United States. The whole proceeding is unfair to the pioneer radium miners. As a matter of fact, despite this announcement by the Bureau of Mines, there is no $37,000 radium to be bought."

Had No Radium for Sale.

Dr. Joseph B. Bissell, head of the recently organized New York Radium Hospital, on hearing that the Bureau of Mines was producing radium so cheaply, wrote to ask if the Institution would be able to buy some and received the reply that there was none for sale.

The Radium Chemical Company, which has works in Pittsburgh and offices in New York at 59 East Forty-first Street, is the selling organization of the Standard Chemical Company, of which Joseph M. Flannery is the head. It has 400 claims in the Paradox Valley in Colorado near the mines from which the Government supply of carnotite is drawn, and controls, it is stated, one-fiftieth of the sources of radium in this country. The W. L. Cummings Company of Pennsylvania, and the Schlesinger Company of Denver also produce radium.

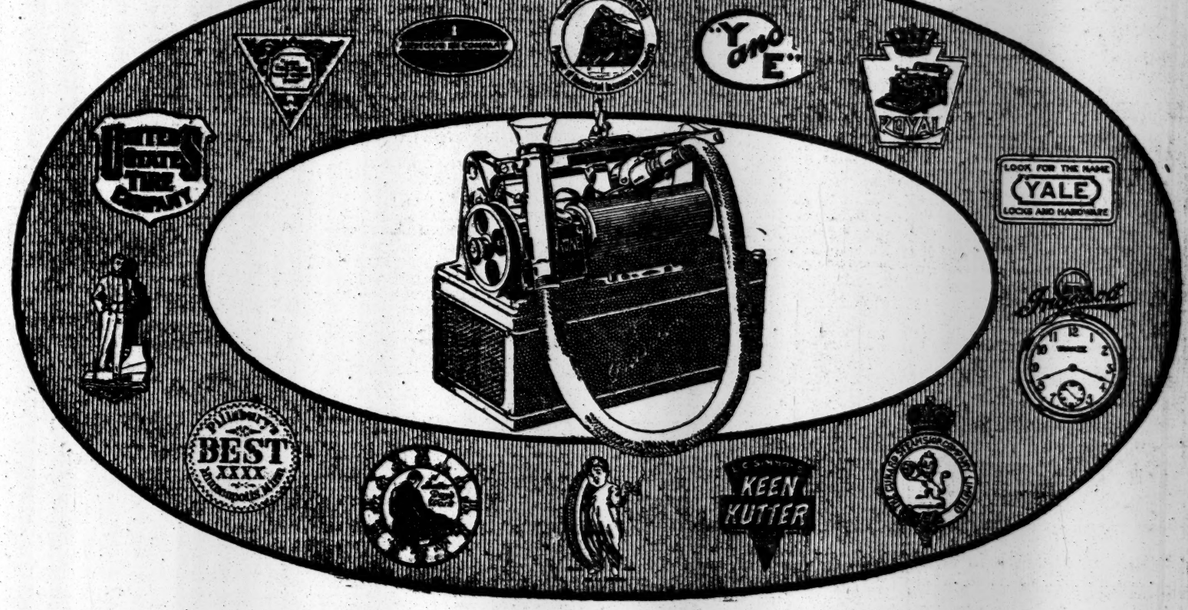
LIEBLER PLEADS POVERTY.

Former Head of Theatrical Firm Denies He Can Pay $29.

Theodore A. Liebler, former head of Liebler & Co., theatrical producers, was examined in supplementary proceedings yesterday in the City Court because he had failed to pay a judgment for $29.21 obtained in a Municipal Court by Frederick A. Richmond.

Mr. Liebler said he was prosperous a year ago, but that he was utterly without means now. He lived in an apartment house in West Eighty-third Street, near Columbus Avenue, but his wife paid the rent and met all of the household bills. His personal expenses were paid with borrowed money. He had no jewelry and no stocks nor bonds.

DICTAPHONE. DICTAPHONE. DICTAPHONE. DICTAPHONE.



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The only "Dictaphone" is THE Dictaphone.

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Tear this off, pin to your letterhead and mail. The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St., N. Y. C. Please send me particulars.

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Address personally, Mr. .....
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Or, better still, call at our showrooms.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.,
111 West 13th Street, New York.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Resinol Soap

will restore your skin

Resinol Soap is not only unusually cleansing and softening, but its regular use gives to the skin and hair that *natural* beauty of perfect health which even the best of cosmetics can only imitate. Pimples, redness and roughness disappear, and in a very short time the complexion becomes clear, fresh and velvety.

The soothing, restoring influence that makes this possible is the *Resinol* which this soap contains and which physicians have prescribed for years, in Resinol Ointment, in the care of skin and scalp troubles.

If the skin is in bad condition through neglect or an unwise use of cosmetics, apply a little Resinol Ointment and let it remain on ten minutes before washing with Resinol Soap.

Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For a trial size cake and miniature box of Resinol Ointment, write Dept. 14-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

A cure for shut-in lives

Santa Fe all the way

the joy of journeying

Go in luxury on the California Limited or travel economically in a tourist sleeper. Four daily transcontinental trains via Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis; also one via New Orleans and Houston—route of new California Special

Don't scold the cold
Get on board a Santa Fe train to summery California and run away from Winter

On the way—
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At the end—
Hedges of roses, gold of orange orchards, sunny skies, golf, autoing, and the romance of old-Spanish days

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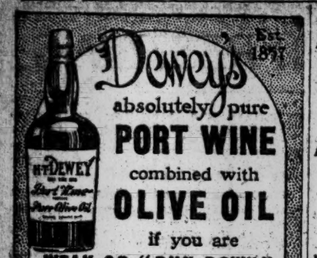

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If you need Iron in combination with Port and Oil, take Dewey's DEW-FER-OL.

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Strong, well made. Stylish boots, practically all hand made. Nothing like them in New York.
$5
E. VOGEL (Inc.)
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INSTRUCTION.

It Is a School's Work That Counts

CONCENTRATION is the keynote of our work. Before a boy leaves here he has learned once for all to keep his mind on one thing at a time. It is not a cramming process. It is simply utilizing the moments a boy wastes if he lets his mind wander. These records are more than isolated cases. They are representative of the type of work we do. Names and indisputable records on request.

Not by Cramming, but by CONCENTRATION

A Boy of 12 in Two Years passed the following Regents subjects:

Arithmetic	U. S. History
Geography	Writing
Spelling	Elementary Algebra
Reading	Plane Geometry
Elementary English	English, Three Years

A Boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did

Four Years' Work in One

and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry.	95%
Intermediate Algebra	82%	Solid Geometry.	82%
Adv. Algebra..	64%	Caesar	88%
French, 2d year.	80%	Physics	85%
American History	83%	French, 3d year.	75%
		Chemistry	82%
		English, 4 yrs..	85%

Our Boys Have Made Excellent Records in College.

Individual instruction by the hour or by the term. Two hours' outing each day for boys under 12 years. Boarding and day pupils.

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TRINITY SCHOOL Small, strictly modern, private day school for boys and girls. Established 1911 by the residents of Lenox. Pupils entered for the Fall term will be kept up with their courses in city schools. The School Cottage will receive a very limited number of boarding pupils, ages 8 to 12, for the Winter. Home care, ideal climate, and social surroundings. Address Miss Eunice Lippincott, Principal.

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Our pronouncing records of Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry quickly give conversational knowledge of Spanish, German, French, Italian. You can use your own Talking Machine. Write for Booklet or call for Private Demonstration, 9 to 5.
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Miss Conklin's SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
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Removed from 7 West 42nd St. to Commercial Engineers' Building.
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Young Spanish gentleman with French education, college certificates, private French or Spanish lessons student's home. Write L. G., 463 West 140th St. Phone 5179 W Audubon.

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Most rapid of conversational methods. 8th Year at 315 5th Av., Corner 32d St.

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INSTRUCTION—Musical.

MUSIC LESSONS free in your home, any instrument; send for free booklet. U. S. School of Music, Box T. 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

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AMERICANS MASTER THE KRUPP SECRET

Aero Club Committee Reports Alloys for Motor Steel Are Made Here.

WAR CUT OFF THE SUPPLY

United States Also Turns Out Magnetos Equal to, or Better Than, the German.

American steel manufacturers finally have succeeded in equaling the best product of the famous Krupp works at Essen, according to the report made yesterday by a committee of the Aero Club of America, returning from an investigation of motor factories in the East.

In addition to this, the report asserted that American magneto makers had perfected a magneto which was equal, if not superior, to the best ever made in Germany. Hitherto the German magnetos have been the finest and most efficient in the world, and American makers of motors have been forced to depend on them.

The committee, including Henry Woodhouse, Alberto Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian, and several other aeronautical enthusiasts, spent several days in its investigation, and returned to the city highly pleased over the results.

In speaking of the trip last night, Mr. Woodhouse traced the history of the Krupp supremacy in the manufacture of certain types of steel, particularly the alloys used in the manufacture of crank shafts and other vital parts of motors, where the greatest strength, combined with the least weight, is desired.

"When the war was well under way," he said, "the American motor makers suddenly found themselves in a very embarrassing position. The German Government refused to allow the Krupp works to export any of their product. For years American manufacturers had depended on the Krupp works for certain brands of steel, and suddenly the supply was cut off.

"The Krupp works had contracted to supply this country with large quantities of this high-power steel, and now it is known that this was really done for the purpose of preventing the American manufacturers from attempting to make it. Of course, American manufacturers have never been able to compete with the Krupps in making this steel. That is because the Krupp works have always received large subsidies from the German Government and have been able to develop this steel and manufacture it much more cheaply than any American could. Their prices were so low that it was impossible for our steel mills to compete with them, and they had an absolute monopoly.

"The motor makers were facing the ruin of their business when they found that the small stocks in hand were the only steel that they had to go on with, and they issued calls for help to the various big steel mills. The result was that practically every one of the greater plants set to work to duplicate, if not better, the German product. Some of them have been working for ten months, others for the last six, and after numberless experiments, at fewest six of the great mills have succeeded in turning out an alloy that is, if anything, superior to the best that ever was exported to this country from the Krupp works.

"Until the last few weeks the crank shaft and other high-grade steel turned out by the steel mills here were of very uncertain quality. Only about one piece in ten really lived up to the requirements, and the motor makers were having an awful time with it. Now, however, they can be sure of what they are using. You know aviation motors are like the highest priced watches. One-one-thousandth of an inch makes all the difference between a motor and a piece of junk, and steel that will stand the terrific strain is an absolute necessity.

"To show what this discovery means to the motor makers, it is only necessary to know that large orders for it have been placed by all the greater manufacturers all over the country. Among these are manufacturers in Boston, San Francisco, Ithaca, N. Y., Nutley, N. J., and Washington, D. C. In addition, an aeroplane company of Buffalo has placed large orders, most of the steel to be used in making motors for the British Government.

"At the factory in Buffalo we saw several practical tests of the American steel. A new motor was run for twenty-four hours on the block at the rate of 1,000 revolutions a minute and then was speeded up and run twenty-four hours at the rate of 1,400 revolutions. When the test was over the steel parts were found to have withstood the ordeal without any sign of wear, and with a rating even higher than that obtained by using the Krupp steel. A new ninety horse power motor in which the new steel had been used was run for eight hours at from 1,308 to 1,410 revolutions a minute and developed a fraction over eighty-nine horse power. This is a very high degree of efficiency, and the steel stood up under the test just as well as in the others.

"At this plant we found that there were twenty inspectors doing nothing but test the motors. They used the very latest scientific instruments, and any part that showed the least defect, nearly always invisible to the eye, was rejected.

"In addition to the motor works, we found that the factor of safety insisted on for the aeroplane itself was that it should be eight times stronger than any practical demand. The war requirements have made this almost obligatory. For instance, the wings are tested for a carrying weight of more than 1,300 pounds, when they will be expected to lift only about one-eighth of this. The latest motor developed at the Buffalo factory weighed 535 pounds and gave 160 horse power. This is to be used in the R-2 military tractor biplane ordered by the English Government.

"In regard to the magnetos, the same condition existed after the war began as existed in the case of steel. German magnetos were no longer imported, and the motor makers were at a handicap. None of the American magnetos was as good as the German, and the efficiency of the motor is practically that of its magneto. To show how these German magnetos were regarded, it is known that the military authorities in Paris stripped all motor cars of their German magnetos and placed them on military aeroplanes. The car owners had to be content with the best French or American makes after that.

"Both American and French makers immediately went to work to experiment and make magnetos that would equal the German, and within the last few weeks they have succeeded. The company in Buffalo and an electric company here have both developed magnetos that are as good as any that ever came out of Germany. Other companies are working along the same lines, and the motor makers of this country are at last entirely independent of Germany in every way."

JOLINE AUCTION CONTINUED.

Attorneys General's Portraits, with Notes, Sell for $170.

The sale of the eighth part of the late Adrian H. Joline's library was begun in the Anderson Galleries yesterday.

William J. Campbell of Philadelphia paid $170 for "Portraits of the Attorneys General of the United States. Biographical Notes by Charles R. Hildeburn," quarto, Philadelphia, 1893. It is extended and extra illustrated by the insertion of portraits and autographs, including all the Attorneys General to the incumbent under President Taft.

L. C. Hooper gave $125 for a letter of Benedict Arnold dated Philadelphia, March 20, 1780, to Governor Greene, regarding his trial, presumably on the charges by President Reed of Pennsylvania.

George D. Smith obtained for $20 the final agreement made between the American and British forces for the exchange of prisoners in 1778. It is in the autograph of Elias Boudinot, General Commissioner of Prisoners, and is signed by Joshua Loring, second only to Cunningham in his ill-treatment of American prisoners. Nine hundred British prisoners were released in full discharge for 1,821 starved and sick Americans, who were of no use as soldiers.

The autograph manuscript of William Cullen Bryant's "Address on the Genius of Robert Burns," delivered before the Burns Association of Brooklyn in 1874, was knocked down to James F. Drake for $22.

Mr. Smith gave $40 for an important letter of Revolutionary War interest, written by General George Clinton on March 3, 1779, to General Wadsworth, Commissary General. He also gave $70 for two letters of General Nathanael Greene, one speaking of the Continental Congress as the "strength of America," and the other complaining of the manner in which some of his suggestions had been received.

The sale will be continued today.

WILL URGE INQUIRY INTO NAVY LEAGUE

Tavenner Announces He Will Take Question of Its Financial Support Before Congress.

HIS ANSWER TO PROTEST

Col. Thompson Had Invited Him Into Court to Settle Charges About Munitions Subsidy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Representative Tavenner of Illinois, who has been publicly assailing the Navy League, let it be known today that his answer to a demand by Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the league, for specific statements would be a resolution, to be introduced in the House, calling for a sweeping investigation of the league's financial connections.

Mr. Tavenner said he would seek to have the pertinent facts disclosed by past and present Directors of the league, testifying under oath. He added that he did not mean to impugn the good faith of all the Directors or of the rank and file of the Navy League. But he insisted that behind the league was a great aggregation of persons whose chief aim in advocating additional defense was to increase the work of munitions plants. He said that with his resolution he would introduce bills for the creation of Government plants for the manufacture of munitions, so that the Government would get a dollar of defense for every dollar appropriated, and so that the stimulus of huge profits would be withdrawn from the munitions makers, who, in his opinion, are now advocating a program of preparedness.

The statement of Representative Tavenner was drawn forth by a letter to him from Colonel Thompson. This letter referred particularly to a charge made by Representative Tavenner at Cooper Union, New York, last Friday, in giving out the letter for publication Colonel Thompson said:

"The officers and Directors of the Navy League are growing exceedingly tired of hearing the charge that their organization is subsidized by an alleged munitions ring. We are very anxious to get some responsible person to make this charge in definite form, so that we can take the case into court and disprove it once and for all. It seems to me that the charge is an exceedingly silly ne. There are more than 50,000 representative American men and women in the Navy League, and I do not see how any reasonable person can believe that such a host of splendid, patriotic Americans would lend themselves to the machinations of any sort of corrupt lobby.

"There are, in my mind, only two classes of persons who take the charge seriously, namely, those who do not hesitate to tell and believe willful and malicious untruths to the discredit of political enemies, and the foolish and unthinking. However, the charge has been widely repeated, and I believe the Navy League should nail the lie, once and for all, by a court decision as soon as possible.

"We had hoped that Mr. Bryan would give us an opportunity to bring this matter into court, but he has repudiated statements attributed to him. I feel sure that if Mr. Tavenner has really made the statements attributed to him he will welcome this opportunity to bring them to a test in court, as I feel sure that no honorable man would consent to make slanderous charges unless he thoroughly believed the charges to be true."

Colonel Thompson's letter to Mr. Tavenner follows:

Representative Clyde H. Tavenner, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir: From reports of an address delivered by you at Cooper Union on Friday evening, Nov. 19, I gather that you believe that the Navy League is influenced in its desire to secure adequate measures of preparedness for this country to resist attack and aggression by mercenary and improper motives. Although the reports of your speech are couched entirely in innuendo and intimation, I have received the impression from them that you believe that the Navy League is definitely subsidized by certain "war trafficking firms," to quote from a report of your speech.

If you believe these things to be true will you not make a definite and positive public statement so that by bringing suit against you we may make a test case and demonstrate publicly and finally by court decision their truth or falsity? If you do not believe them to be true, will you assist us to give as much publicity to your statement to that effect as has been given to the reports of your address?

I trust that I shall hear from you at an early date, either denying the insinuations imputed to you or putting any charges you have to make in concrete form, so that we may institute court proceedings at once and so decide this matter, that we may have a definite court decision and record as to exactly the moral and financial status of the Navy League by the time set for the opening of Congress.

I need not tell you how gladly I should welcome an opportunity to demonstrate in court the freedom of the League's finances from the taint of subsidy. For my own part I am sure that should the sentiments attributed to you in the newspaper reports be true you will be equally pleased to meet us in the open by putting your charges in definite form, as I feel that no American gentlemen representing the sovereign people would consent to slander by false charges couched in hint and innuendo an organization made up of more than 50,000 earnest, patriotic men and women, numbering among them some of the most distinguished of his fellow-citizens, drawn from every locality and all walks of life.

Trusting that I shall hear from you promptly, I am, very truly yours,
ROBERT M. THOMPSON.

Goes to Jail to Save $5.

Samuel Lewis of 417 East Eighty-fifth Street, Manhattan, an attendance officer employed by the Board of Education, was fined $5 by Magistrate Fitch in the Hunters Point Police Court yesterday morning for disorderly conduct in court. The alternative was five days in jail. Lewis was represented by his wife, who is a lawyer, and chose the jail sentence. While waiting to prosecute a case against a woman last Friday Lewis persisted in talking and laughing in court and was arrested.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Drinking Water Builds Up Worn-Out Stomach

It is really entirely unnecessary to live on a milk-and-nursery diet or to dose yourself with artificial digestives. If you will observe one easy rule you can eat the hearty, nourishing foods that your appetite craves and your body needs. That rule is simply to sip with each meal a glass or two of refreshing Man-a-cea Water. It is a non-laxative mineral water so palatable as to make a superb table water, yet possessing medicinal qualities that promptly overcome impaired digestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal conditions, distress after eating, and other stomach disorders. Sold by all druggists and leading grocers. Get booklet from dealer.

This is the place
for every record listed—and hundreds more besides. Of course, we will be glad to play them for you.
F. G. SMITH,
Bradbury Piano Warerooms
Phone Murray Hill 7585.
335 Fifth Avenue, Opp. Waldorf-Astoria.

Yes, we have them
—every Columbia record listed—and hundreds that are not. It's part of our day's work to play them for you.
THE GRAFONOLA SHOP
143 West 125th Street.
Phone Morningside 2722

Come in—they're here
The newest Columbia records listed—and more than you could hear in a week's sitting. We are at your service.
Columbia Graphophone Co.
83 Chambers Street

3 MONTHS IN JAIL FOR AUTO FATALITY

Martin H. Conroy Convicted of Manslaughter in Running Down Railroad Gateman.

"I AM LENIENT," JUDGE SAYS

Defendant Weeps as Lawyer Implores Court for Mercy—Prominent Men Intercede for Him.

Martin H. Conroy was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Queens County Jail yesterday for manslaughter in the second degree in the killing of John P. Joyce, a gateman employed by the Long Island Railroad, who was run down by Conroy's automobile on the Hempstead turnpike crossing on the night of Sept. 9 last. Sentence was passed by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court late in the afternoon, following a pathetic appeal for clemency made by Conroy's counsel, Dana Wallace. Tears streamed from Conroy's cheeks during the ordeal and unusual quiet pervaded the crowded courtroom. Owing to the prominence of Conroy the case has aroused great interest. Conroy's was the first conviction of its kind in Queens.

"My action in this case is governed by a keen sense of duty. There are no better people in Brooklyn than those who have come to see me in your behalf," said the court, addressing Conroy. "I am going to exercise leniency, but not the extreme leniency requested by your counsel. The only difference between you and other reckless automobile drivers in Queens is that you killed some one while they have not. No one believes that you intended to kill this man. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, I feel that punishment must be inflicted, and I sentence you to three months' imprisonment in the City Prison in Long Island City."

Conroy is 33 years old, unmarried, and lives at 310 Eighth Street, Brooklyn. It was stated to the court yesterday that he had gone to work selling newspapers when but 5 years old, and had worked himself up to a position of influence and high standing. For years he supported an aged mother and is now supporting another member of his family.

On the night of the accident he was returning from the Belmont track in his six-cylinder car with seven passengers. As the machine approached the railroad crossing a car in front of Conroy's halted, but Conroy went on, attempting to get over the crossing ahead of an approaching train. His path was blocked by Gateman Joyce. There was time neither to stop nor turn. The automobile struck Joyce, throwing him thirty feet, and then struck him a second time, dragging him another twenty-seven feet.

Conroy declared the accident was unavoidable. He said he was on the tracks when the gates began to go down, and that he was endeavoring to get across to save the occupants of his car, when Joyce suddenly sprang in his path.

During the trial it was stated that Conroy had given Mrs. Joyce, the widow, $3,500 in cash. This statement was denied by Robert E. Kirkam, chief of the railroad detective service, who said that the money was paid by the company which had insured Conroy's car against accidents. The conviction deprives Conroy of his citizenship.

Marriage Promise Cost Him $250.

Mrs. Louise Rabel, 58 years old, of Eighth and Evergreen Avenues, Brooklyn, won a verdict of $250 in the Queens County Supreme Court before Justice James Van Siclen yesterday in an action which she brought against Killian Shurger, 54 years old, for $20,000 for breach of promise to marry. Her story was that she went to Shurger, a real estate dealer at 875 Woodward Avenue, Ridgewood, with regard to purchasing a house, and that he offered to marry her if she purchased a dwelling he specified. She asserted that she bought the house, but that he refused to carry out his part of the agreement.

MEEKER IN ROW WITH WOMEN

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Congressman Jacob E. Meeker, in addressing a suffrage meeting here today, created an uproar when he said that in Denver he had been told, women sold their votes for $50 each and that the votes of society women there could be bought with theatre tickets.

When the Congressman tried to leave the room several women blocked his path and hurled arguments at him. Mrs. Kate O'Hara said the woman who sold her vote for $50 showed more intelligence than the man who sold his vote for a glass of beer.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Casals' Columbia repertory includes Schumann's immortal "Traumerei," Handel's famous "Largo," Rubinstein's "Melody in F," a beautiful "Adagio" from Partini's "Concerto in D Minor," the brilliant "Romanza" by Campagnoli, Saint-Saens' "Le Cygne" (The Swan) and the melodious, sweet, seductive "Salut L'Amour" by Elgar. Each of these selections has an individual charm. All are well worth hearing.

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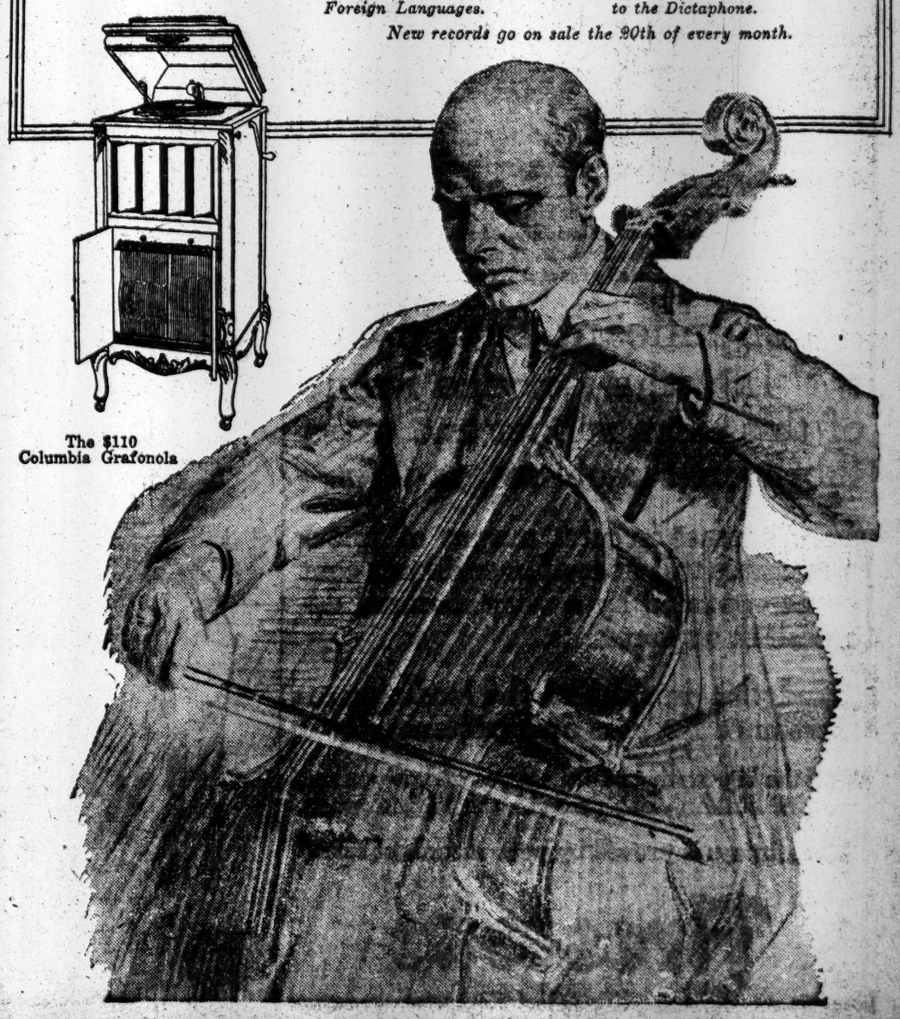

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They are grown under ideal natural conditions off Cape Charles, Virginia. Each oyster is inspected twice—is doubly perfect. They are served to you a few hours after they are taken from the ocean. Firm, zestful, and salty-sweet, you never put a fork into such delicious oysters before.

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HOPPE AND COCHRAN VICTORS IN 18.2 BALKLINE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT — WRESTLING

COCHRAN TO PLAY HOPPE FOR 18.2 TITLE

Both Billiardists Qualify by Winning Semi-Final Matches.

By defeating George Sutton last night in the handicap billiard tournament at the Concert Hall of the New York Theatre, 500 to 475 points, Willie Hoppe becomes the opponent of Welker Cochran for first place in the finals tonight. Hoppe was in poor form earlier in the evening, and his judgment of speed was away off, but toward the closing innings he gauged his distance better, and gave a masterly exhibition of nursing the ivories. At the end of the twenty-fifth inning Sutton had run his string up to 475, while Hoppe was far in the rear with 394. After three long cushion shots Hoppe gathered the balls in a corner and played with them as if he had them on a string, running off seventy-five points in short order. On the seventy-eighth point Hoppe just touched the red ball, and Sutton, thinking he had missed, rose from his chair with his cue, but he subsided until Hoppe added one more point.

The balls were left in a poor position, and Sutton missed a difficult shot with the bridge. Sutton was very nervous all evening and showed it plainly. He clicked his heels, shrugged his shoulders, and tried to coax his ball along with the point of his cue after he had hit. After the high run of 79 had netted Hoppe a total of 473 he tried to give the match away to Sutton, but Sutton was equally generous and took four clean misses in his last four innings. With a none too steady hand Hoppe took three innings to get 16 points, and with only one shot to play he gave Sutton his final chance by missing. Sutton tried to gather up the balls to run out his string, but he failed on his first attempt, and Hoppe clinched the match with an easy draw shot. Hoppe had an average of 16 2-3 for the evening, and Sutton had 12 93-100.

Hoppe, (scratch)—3 18 3 32 0 0 35 2 0 0 39 24 1 4 71 59 9 8 1 8 15 54 0 2 1 79 10 1 15 1. Total—500. Average—16 2-3. High runs—79, 71, 59, 54.

Sutton, (100)—5 18 3 17 0 0 23 0 23 0 21 27 52 8 8 42 32 0 24 12 25 0 8 1 26 0 0 0 0. Total—475. Average—12 93-100. High runs—52, 42, 26, 25.

In the closest match of the tournament Welker Cochran, the young Chicago player, defeated Koji Yamada, the Jap cue expert, by the close margin of one point in the afternoon, the final score being 500 to 499. At the end of the twenty-second inning Cochran had a comfortable lead of 49 points, with only 40 more points needed for his total, while Yamada needed 89 to run out his score; but the Jap gathered the ivories at one end of the table and ran off 86 points with remarkable speed and dexterity, finally missing a draw shot of the easiest kind. The balls were widely spread over the table and Cochran failed to score a point in both the twenty-third and twenty-fourth innings, and with only three points needed Yamada made a clean miss in the twenty-fourth inning also.

In the twenty-fifth Yamada ran two easy points and the referee chanted, "One to play," but once more the Jap fell down on an easy one. Cochran got up with a quiet smile and quickly gathered the balls at the end of the table and clicked off 34 points with the ease of an old campaigner. He missed a long hard shot and left the balls so widely scattered that Yamada again failed to secure the one point that he needed, although most of the spectators had put on their coats when he took up his cue, conceding the game to the Jap. Cochran needed six points to win, and the balls were still separated widely, but after the young Chicagoan had gathered them up in three shots, he ran out his string very easily. Yamada's 86 in the twenty-third inning was the high run of the match, while Cochran had a high run of 51 in the twenty-first inning. Yamada finished with an average of 14⅜ and Cochran with 11½.

Cochran (300)—7 0 2 21 3 13 29 0 0 1 1 6 29 12 2 5 0 31 52 12 51 3 0 0 34 6. Total—500. Average, 11 54-100. High runs, 54, 34, and 32.

Yamada (375)—1 13 5 17 4 2 34 0 8 0 1 46 28 14 7 6 2 21 2 56 17 1 86 0 2 0. Total, 499. Average, 14 38-100. High runs, 86, 56, and 46.

Cosgrove Billiard Victor.

At the Audubon Billiard Academy last night J. Cosgrove defeated L. Friede, 40 points to 36, in a handicap three-cushion match in eighty-six innings. The winner had two high runs of 4 and one of 3.

Reorganizing Catholic League.

Plans for reorganizing the Catholic Athletic League were formed last night at a special meeting held at Holy Cross Lyceum, 321 West Forty-third Street. Representatives of Holy Cross Lyceum, Knights of St. Antony, St. Anselm's A. C., Presentation Club, Ozanam Association, and Paulist A. C. attended the meeting, which was presided over by Father Ferris, President of Holy Cross Lyceum. Another meeting has been called for next Monday night, when the annual election of officers will take place. All Catholic clubs of New York are invited to attend the next meeting.

Officers for Long Island Auto Club.

The annual meeting of the Long Island Automobile Club will be held at the clubhouse, 1,215-1,219 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 1, at which time the election of officers will take place. The Nominating Committee, consisting of William P. Richardson, Chairman; Charles G. Ross, Charles Herrmann, J. S. Frazee, and Louis T. Weiss, reported the following nominations: President, Louis T. Weiss; First Vice President, Arthur E. Boggs; Second Vice President, Ira M. G. Vail; Treasurer, Frank G. Webb; Secretary, Arthur S. Jessup; Board of Governors, Class of 1917, Charles G. Ross, William J. Auer, and T. G. Jahn.

BOXING TICKET REJECTED.

Action of Harlem S. C. Failed to Draw Punishment from Commission.

The members of the State Athletic Commission were called upon to decide a difficult problem yesterday at their weekly meeting, but after listening to lengthy arguments they left the matter open. The question raised was whether the management of a boxing club can legally reject complimentary tickets. M. Cohen appeared as the complainant and the newly organized Harlem Sporting Club was placed in the position of the defendant.

Six lightweights appeared at the first show of the club last Friday night, and many persons were turned away from the doors. A number of these had purchased tickets in advance, but were unable to reach their seats owing to the crowded clubhouse. M. Cohen was the possessor of two complimentary tickets. He presented these at the entrance, but the door tender refused to accept them. Cohen protested, and later purchased two five-dollar seats at the box office, which were accepted upon presentation.

The fact that he could not get inside the clubhouse with complimentary tickets issued by the management appeared to Mr. Cohen as a gross injustice and a case for the boxing commission. Manager John Reisler made an explanation, which did not clarify the atmosphere. The commission decided that it was a personal matter with the management, and did not come within official jurisdiction and declined to entertain the complaint.

Reisler, however, was requested to make plain to the members of the commission how it was that so many people who held tickets for the show were turned away. Several complaints were lodged against the management. Reisler asserted that he had since returned $1,050 to the holders of tickets who had been unable to gain admission to the clubhouse. He insisted that the management had done everything possible to protect the boxing patrons, and said that whereas his chart of seats showed a capacity of more than $11,000, he only took in $6,400, and so far had been unable to discover what had been the trouble.

Chairman Wenck said that Reisler had attempted to straighten out the difficulties, but the commission reprimanded and warned him not to repeat the mix-up.

Mickey Donnelly lodged a complaint against the Broadway Sporting Club for $25, which he said was due him for boxing at the club. The trouble was quickly adjusted, as it was shown that it was due to a misunderstanding. Donnelly will get his money today.

Notes for the Boxers.

The first heavyweight elimination tournament since Jess Willard won the championship is announced for the Harlem Sporting Club for next Friday night, when a series of three ten-round bouts will bring together Frank Hagney of Australia and Larry Williams of Philadelphia, Tom McCarty of Montana and Tom Cowler of England, and Battling Levinsky of New York and Dan (Porky) Flynn.

Two ten-round bouts will be staged at the New Polo A. A. tomorrow evening. The opening bout will bring together Sailor George Volk, former lightweight champion of the United States Navy, and K. O. Smith of the east side. The final contest is between Jimmy Coffey, the Mohawk Indian, and Eddie Clifford.

The Queensboro A. C. of Long Island and the Astoria A. C. announce shows for tonight. Joe Mooney faces Young Bernstein in the main bout at the Queensboro, and Harlem Tommy Murphy and Battling Hogan are the headliners in the feature number of the Astoria A. C.

Sandy Ferguson of Boston and Charles Weinert of Newark will be the headliners tonight at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The semi-windup brings together Jimmy Capper and Charles Moody, two local welterweights. Young Harris and Larry Murtha will open the show with a ten-round contest.

Although Sam Langford and Sam McVea have boxed together a number of times they always put up a fast bout, and no exception should follow their ten-round bout tonight at the American Sporting Club. Manager Levins has arranged to hold the purse over until the referee releases it, which will only be when the pair demonstrate that they performed up to their best form.

Donahue Wins Close Race.

One of the best events in the bi-monthly games of the West Side Y. M. C. A. last night was the 600-yard handicap, which was won by T. Donahue. He had a handicap of fifteen yards, and secured first place over E. H. Church, who was on scratch, in a close race, the margin of advantage being only a few inches at the tape. A. H. Dolder, also a scratch man, was third, a short distance behind Church. The summary:

20-yard Dash.—Won by S. W. Severins; C. W. Borgman, second; J. R. Marsillio, third. Time—0:03.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. G. Smith, (8 yards;) M. Marra, (6 yards,) second; C. W. Borgman, (scratch,) third. Time—0:25.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by T. Donahue, (15 yards;) E. H. Church, (scratch,) second; A. H. Dolder, (scratch,) third. Time—1:20 1-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by C. Krober, with a jump of 5 feet 1 inch; C. Terry, with a jump of 5 feet, second; J. Smith, with a jump of 4 feet 10 inches, third.

Tie in Billiard Tournament.

The semi-final in Doyle's three-cushion tournament was played last night when George Avery defeated Henry Frantzen by a score of 25 to 21 in forty innings. This makes the tournament a tie between these two players, each having won four and lost one game. The tie will be played off next Monday night. The first game in the second round of the English billiard tourney was also played, W. Davis winning from J. Tierney, 150 to 138. In the Dewar Shield tourney J. Wood won from W. Howard, 250 to 166. This event is a round-robin affair of six starters, the winner to play George Hayman for the amateur championship at English billiards.

OLD GLORY HORSE SALE UNDER WAY

Small Prices Obtained at First Day's Auction at Madison Square Garden.

Light harness enthusiasts and followers of the trotting horse, from all over the country and Canada, were in attendance yesterday at Madison Square Garden, where the annual Old Glory horse sale opened.

The sale this year will last five days, during which time over 750 horses—100 more than in 1914—will be placed under the hammer. Among the largest consignments are those from Curl's Neck Farm, Virginia, where C. K. G. Billings raises all his trotting stock. Colonel Jacob Ruppert, owner of the Hudson River Farm, has sent a large lot of high-bred youngsters to the sales ring.

The top price of the day was paid for Uncas Chief, a thoroughbred stallion by Imp. Ben Strome-Passion Flower, which was sold to Eugene von Bach for $1,150. This horse is only eight years old, and has a racing record as a two-year-old, its best performance being at Saratoga, where it won the All Age Handicap at one mile and an eighth.

In the show ring at the National Horse Show in 1913 it won the blue in the thoroughbred class. Uncas Chief has never been in the stud.

A fine pair of harness horses, with a long show-ring record, owned by A. J. Gude of New York, was sold for a small figure separately. Honor Bright went to Dr. J. S. Bristol, New York City, for $175, and M. Cowperthwaite bought Honor Boy for $300. The latter purchaser also obtained Weber, of the pair Weber and Fields, for $325. Fields, a roan gelding, only brought $145, L. S. Frank of New York City being the buyer.

The best price for a trotter was paid by Charles Mabrey, Hohokus, N. J., for Koroni, a chestnut gelding with a record of 2:12¼ over a mile track. Koroni has won nine races over all kinds of half-mile tracks. After some spirited bidding it was knocked down to its new owner for $685.

Joe Mapes, a free-legged pacer with a mark made over half-mile tracks, went to Charles Burant, Newburg, N. Y., for $235. In the afternoon, during a slump in prices, when horses were going for a mere song, a trotter named John E. Madden was brought into the ring. Whether by the request of the master of Hamburg Place is not known, but the horse was withdrawn.

J. A. Derry, Quebec, Canada, bought a number of cheap horses. It was rumored around the Garden that he was a representative of the Canadian Government with orders to pick up serviceable horses to be used for army remounts. He obtained a number at less than $100 each. The best sales were:

Nellie Watts, b. f., 2, by General Watts-Boralma's Sister; I. de Ridder, Louisville, Ky.	$300
Red Lucy, b. m., 5, by Red Lee-Maggie Carrell; Thomas McCluskey, Pawtucket, R. I.	340
Lemita, br. m., 4, record 2:19½, by Bingara-Pickaninny; F. H. Powers, Brooklyn	240
Captain Spier, b. g., 5, record 2:26 3-5, by Directum-Spier-Ubique; R. W. Bartlett, Boston	200
Vice Crystal, b. m., 7, by Vice Commodore-Crystal Vincent; J. Heidler, Flushing	200
Duke Frisco, b. g., 4, by San Francisco-Walnut Queen; R. O. Huson, East Orange, N. J.	325
Castle Dome, b. g., 10, record 2:09¾, by Jay MacGregor-Ecka; Frank W. Mosher, New York	200
Miss Mobel, b. m., 6, by Mobel-Offertory; D. Sterns, Plattsburg	310
Dr. Richmond, gr. g., 8, by New Richmond-dam by son of Artemus; J. V. Shinto, New York	305
Ideal McKinney, b. m., 8, record 2:21¾, by McKinney-Leonor; A. Johnson, New York	200
Koroni, ch. g., 7, record 2:12¼; by Kavall-Russaka; Charles Mabrey, Hohokus, N. J.	685
Joe Mapes, b. g., 9, record 2:11¼, by Joe Patchen-Alice Mapes; Charles Burant, Newburg, N. Y.	235
Honor Boy, b. g., M. Cowperthwaite, New York	300
Uncas Chief, b. s., by Imp. Ben Strome-Passion Flower; Eugene Von Bach, New York	1,150
Weber, rn. g., 9; M. Cowperthwaite, New York	825

DUNDEE BEATS BLOOM.

Italian Lightweight Slow at First, but Improves in Later Rounds.

Johnny Dundee, the Italian lightweight, won from Phil Bloom of Brooklyn last night in the feature ten-round contest at the Clermont Athletic Club in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn lightweight had a big advantage over his opponent, having a longer reach and being about one head taller than the Italian boxer. Bloom also had an advantage of seven and one-half pounds in weight. In the early part of the contest Bloom made good use of these assets and had little difficulty in holding the local lightweight off with straight left-hand jabs.

Bloom was entitled to the honors in three of the first four rounds, while Dundee had the other. The latter displayed poor judgment and often Bloom caused him to miss. As the bout progressed, however, Dundee' judgment improved, and several times as Bloom came rushing at him he stood still and met him with swinging lefts and rights to the face and body.

Dundee had the crowd of spectators on their feet several times with his rushes, which usually ended with Bloom on the ropes fighting back hard, while Dundee struck short, snappy blows upon his face and stomach. Bloom had a stiff left-hand jab and toward the end of the contest he worked it effectively, but it only had the effect of stinging Dundee into harder action.

Bloom, however, was possessed of a stiff punch, and twice he sent Dundee across the ring to the ropes with a left to the jaw. The Italian would bound right back and resume the milling. Both made a whirlwind finish, and for the entire three minutes in the last round they swapped blows willingly.

Kilbane Whips Packey Hommey.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Johnny Kilbane won over Packey Hommey of New York here tonight in a ten-round bout. Hommey weighed 130 pounds, the featherweight champion 124. Neither made a strong effort to give a real exhibition, but Kilbane received the decision. In only the final round did Kilbane try to do anything, when he all but knocked out his opponent. Hommey was inclined to cover up, making it next to impossible for Kilbane to get at him. There was a clever display of foot work.

United States Golf Ticket.

Frank L. Woodward of Denver has been renominated for President of the United States Golf Association in the ticket of officials for 1916 announced yesterday by Howard F. Whitney, the Secretary. In other words, the office of chief executive remains in a territory never before represented in the presidency until last year. Only one change of importance is made. Percy R. Pyne, 2d, of Princeton declined renomination as Treasurer, and in his stead Frederick S. Wheeler of Apawamis is named. He served three terms as President of the Metropolitan Golf Association. A new Nominating Committee will serve for 1916. It is headed by Milton Dargan of Atlanta, the other members being William E. Stauter, New Orleans; Albert R. Fish, National Links; George H. Walker, St. Louis, and Henry H. Wilder of Boston. The ticket follows: President, Frank L. Woodward, Denver Country Club; First Vice President, Howard W. Perrin, Merion Cricket Club; Second Vice President, John Reid, Jr., St. Andrew's Golf Club; Secretary, Howard F. Whitney, Nassau Country Club; Treasurer, Frederick S. Wheeler, Apawamis Club; Executive Committee, the officers and M. Lewis Crosby, Brae Burn Country Club; Walter B. Smith, Owentsia Club; Dr. Walter S. Harban, Columbia Country Club, and John S. Sweeney, Country Club of Detroit.

Baltusrol Golf Club Officers.

Louis P. Bayard has been elected President of the Baltusrol Golf Club for the coming year. The other officers and committees follow: Vice President, William Palmer Smith; Treasurer, William Fellowes Morgan; Secretary, Louis Keller. Green Committee, Charles F. Watson, Chairman; Louis P. Bayard, Jr., and Louis Keller. House Committee, James P. Thomas, Chairman; Parker W. Page, and Joseph P. Day. Chairman of the Sports Committee, Sidney H. Browne, announces the inaugural clay pigein handicap shoot for Thanksgiving Day.

Brooklyn Boy Wins Race.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 22.—William Smith, the former Erasmus Hall High School runner of Brooklyn, today won the cross-country race between the Dartmouth freshmen and Kimball Union Academy, covering the four-mile course in 24:31. The freshmen won by a score of 28 to 29.

WRESTLER TOFALOS LOSES FIRST BOUT

George Lurich Throws Undefeated Greek Grappler in International Match.

Between speech making and burlesqueing, George Lurich, the Russian grappler, last night found time to wrestle in his finish match with Demetrias Tofalos, the Greek strong man, in the international Graeco-Roman tournament at the Manhattan Opera House, and as a result the former Olympic weight lifting champion suffered his first defeat of the meet. Lurich dashed the hopes of the Greek contingent which had crowded the galleries since the start of the tournament, in 46:33, disposing of Tofalos with a bridge and body hold.

Lurich did little wrestling until the opening of the fourth period, but after that stage it was apparent that the Greek was a weight lifter, when compared as a wrestler to the amusing Russian.

Tofalos had met them all in the tournament without losing a bout, but Lurich was too much for him. Tonight the vanquished man will be the opponent of Zbyszjo in a finish title.

Robert Friederich of Germany, known in wrestling as "Strangler Lewis," made his bow in the tournament last night, and in 1 minute 10 seconds had his name enrolled among the winners. Lewis made quick work of Charles Christiansen, a little Dane, pinning him on the canvas with a double arm lock. Lewis wastes no time when he gets into action. He had only shaken hands with Christiansen when the Dane was on the mat in an unbreakable lock, which proved his downfall.

This is the second fastest fall gained in the tournament.

Alexander Aberg, the champion, and Karl Pospisil of Bohemia, engaged in a rough but scientific tilt which went twenty minutes to no decision. Aberg tried every means at his command to down Pospisil, but the clever Bohemian was too much of a match for the champion in a limited contest.

Aberg frequently used the strangle hold and was cautioned by Referee Bothner. Pospisil also had to be warned. Several times in the course of the match Aberg secured holds that seemed to mean defeat for Pospisil, but the Bohemian was at his best when in the most dangerous positions.

Again the smiling young Swede from Brooklyn showed to advantage, going through twenty minutes of hard wrestling with Charley Cutler of Chicago. The bout ended in a draw. The summary:

Karl Pospisil, Bohemia, and Alexander Aberg, Esthonia, wrestled 20 minutes to a draw.

"Strangler Lewis," Germany, threw Charles Christiansen, Denmark, with a double arm lock in 1:10.

Charles Cutler, America, and Hjalma Johnson, Sweden, wrestled 20 minutes to a draw.

Pierre Le Colosse, France, threw Edouard Delevuk, with double wrist lock, in 5:45.

John McGrath, Ireland, threw the "Great Daro," Austria, with a farther arm hold, in 8:54.

St. Lawrence Basket Ball Schedule.

The annual visit to New York of the St. Lawrence Basket Ball team will be later than usual this year. In the past the St. Lawrence team has played in New York about Christmas, but this year the first game will be on Jan. 15 against the City College team. The following is the schedule: Dec. 11, St Michaels; Dec. 16, Ottawa Y. M. C. A., (pending;) Jan. 7, Rhode Island State; Jan. 15 College of the City of New York at New York; Jan. 17, St. John's at Brooklyn; Jan. 18, Crescent A. C. at Brooklyn; Jan. 21, Syracuse; Jan. 22, R. P. I.; Jan. 31, Canisus; Feb. 3, New Hampshire State; Feb. 12, Union; Feb. 14, University of Buffalo; Feb. 22, College of the City of New York; Feb. 26, Niagara; Feb. 29, Colgate, (pending.)

Driscoll to Captain Northwestern.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—John L. Driscoll of Evanston has been elected Captain of the Northwestern football team for the season of 1916. The new leader is a Sophomore in the College of Engineering.

YALE ATHLETIC INQUIRY.

Committees Trying to Find Means for Improving Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.—Yale tonight began its investigation into its unsatisfactory athletic coaching system and general athletic organization which three different governing bodies of the university, the Faculty, corporation, and General Athletic Committee regard as in need of immediate reconstruction.

The Athletic Committee sat for two hours discussing remedies and existing conditions, but stated when the session closed that no formal recommendation had been framed. The football situation consumed most of the debate, but the matter of selecting a definite head coach was not reached.

Another meeting was scheduled for Wednesday of next week, when, it is believed, definite constructive measures will be proposed which will place coaching on a more stable basis at Yale. Dr. Josh Hartwell was the only New York member of the committee present this evening. It is believed that a revised coaching system satisfactory to Faculty, corporation and the graduate and undergraduate athletic officials can be framed.

TO NAME BOXING HEADS.

Franey and Dwyer May Be Selected for Commission Today.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The appointment of two members of the new State Boxing Commission is expected to be made tomorrow by Governor Whitman. It was learned tonight that the Executive had three men under consideration and had not decided between two or them for the third place.

John Franey of Albany, former County Treasurer, it was said, would be one of the new Commissioners.

The other place, it is expected, will be filled by either Frank Dwyer of Geneva or William Mathewson of Brooklyn. Of the two, it was said, the one that is not appointed will be selected by the commission as its Secretary.

It was learned that Governor Whitman favors Dwyer as the member of the commission, but has not definitely decided upon appointing him. Fred A. Wenck of New Rochelle was appointed to the commission by the Executive some time ago.

The new Commissioners will succeed James R. Price of New York, who resigned, and J. J. Dixon of Brooklyn.

ENDURANCE RUN FOR JERSEY

Twenty-four-Hour Tour as a "Good Roads" Demonstration This Week.

A monster twenty-four-hour "good roads" automobile endurance run, in which every automobile club in the State will take part, is to be held during Thanksgiving week under the joint auspices of the Associated Automobile Clubs of New Jersey, the New Jersey Automobile Trade Association, the American Automobile Association, and the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club. The start will be made from the clubhouse of the latter organization in Newark at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, Nov. 26, and will wind up at the same place at 12 noon Saturday, Nov. 27.

The approximate distance to be covered in the round-the-clock run is 425 miles, and the route has been so laid out as to take in every city in which there is an automobile club in that State. Each club will check in the contestants as they arrive at the club headquarters.

The tentative route selected will take the cars through Jersey City, Ridgefield Park, Rutherford, Passaic, Paterson, and over the Pompton Pike to Newton, Dover, Morristown, Rockaway, Hackettstown, Somerville, Trenton, Lakewood, New Brunswick, Plainfield, Westfield, Elizabeth, and so back to Newark. Relief drivers will be permitted.

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From the address of Mr. H. S. Firestone, President of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, at the Annual Sales Convention, Sept. 28, 29 and 30, 1915. Over three hundred men from all parts of the country were present.

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"It is the big car that punishes tires, and, as you see, we are building our tires for the biggest work.

"That it pays is proved by your records of sales."

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Non-Skid Tires

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The keen dry air of the mountains in midwinter is the ultimate test of a cigarette.

No tobacco can lie to you in such an atmosphere.

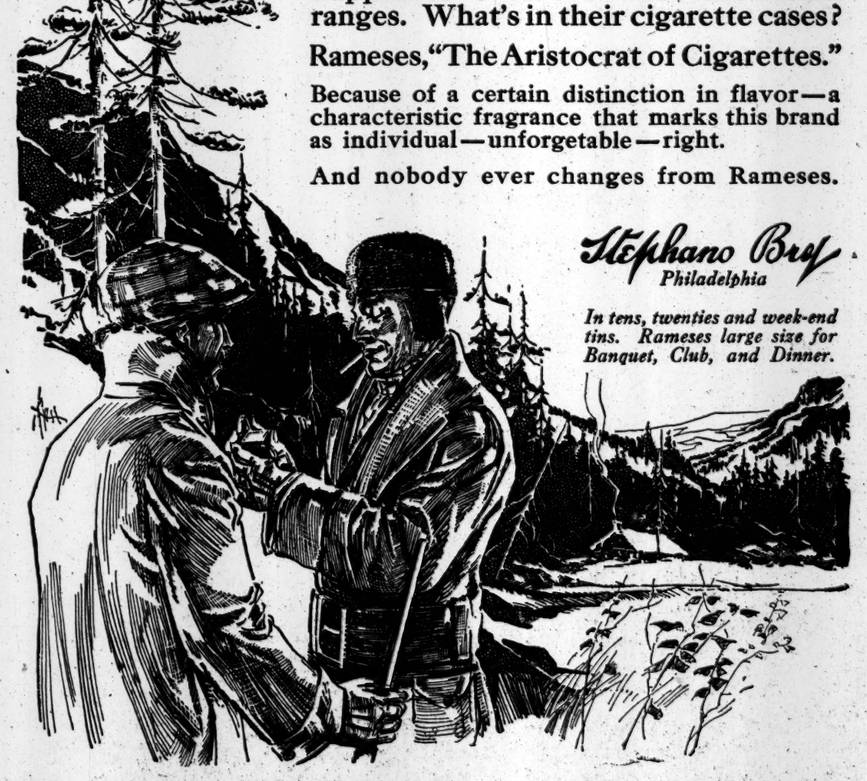
If it's right, it's perfect. It harmonizes thoroughly with the open air fragrance—like the camp fire.

Watch the men who forget big business for a time and hunt health and happiness over the wide mountain ranges. What's in their cigarette cases?

Rameses, "The Aristocrat of Cigarettes."

Because of a certain distinction in flavor—a characteristic fragrance that marks this brand as individual—unforgetable—right.

And nobody ever changes from Rameses.



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In tens, twenties and week-end tins. Rameses large size for Banquet, Club, and Dinner.

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NOW is your chance to give him the luxurious Combination or Traveler's Set he would hardly think of affording for himself.

Prices as low as $6 and up to $50—complete with accessories.

Gillette Safety Razor

GRAND PRIZE—HIGHEST AWARD
Panama-Pacific Exposition

The new "Bulldog" and "Aristocrat," the Standard Set, the Pocket Edition—$5 and $6. Dealers everywhere.

About the nicest "little gift" for the Gillette User is a packet of Blades—50c. or $1

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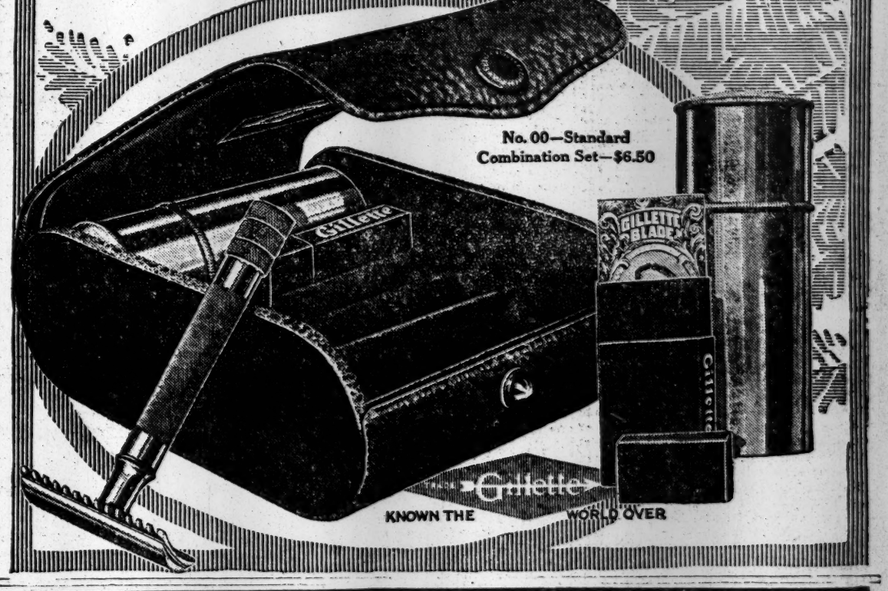

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VALUE GUARANTEED

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

For 32 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes. They are the best known shoes in the world.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.

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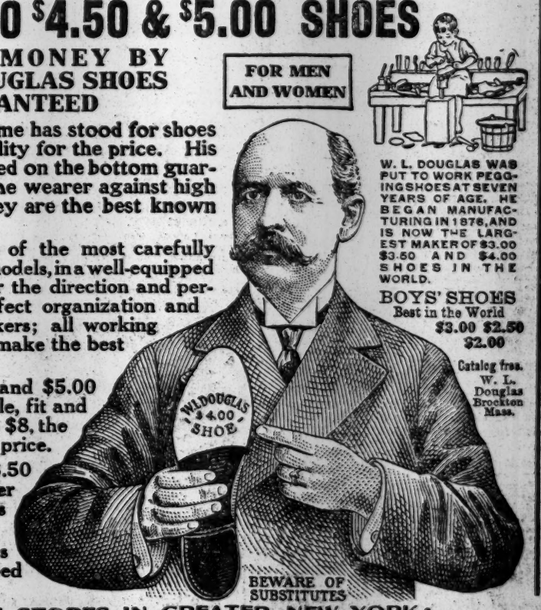
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.



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*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
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*TRENTON—101 E. State St. cor. Broad

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WEST POINT'S ORDERS FOR FOOTBALL TEAM AND CADETS AT ARMY AND NAVY GAME SATURDAY

WEST POINT ISSUES FOOTBALL ORDERS

Eleven to Stay Overnight Saturday—Battalion to Go Home at Midnight.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Official orders were issued today concerning the movement of the West Point cadets to New York for the Army and Navy football game on Saturday. The football squad, consisting of fifty players, with the coaches, one medical officer and attendants, will leave here at 8:30 o'clock on Friday morning. Returning the squad and its attendants will leave Grand Central Station in New York at 11:10 o'clock on Sunday morning. Saturday morning two special trains from Garrison, across the river from here, will carry followers of the Army team.

The first train, carrying the battalion of cadets, officers of the department of tactics, band and field musicians, with one surgeon and two hospital corps men, will leave Garrison at 11 o'clock. The cadets will leave the Grand Central Station at 11:45 o'clock Saturday night. This will give the cadets the freedom of the city after the game. Until that hour certain restrictions will be placed upon their conduct during this interim.

The second special train, for officers, residents of the post and vicinity, will leave Garrison at 11:20 o'clock Saturday morning. Both trains upon arrival at High Bridge Station in New York will be transferred by shuttle trains direct to the Polo Grounds. The cadets will make their entry into the Brush Stadium in parade formation. While in New York the Army will make its headquarters at the Hotel Astor. The team will also take quarters there.

With the exception of Goodman, the plucky understudy at centre for McEwan on the Army eleven, the entire football squad reported for practice this afternoon. Goodman injured a hand in the Springfield game, and is likely to get into no more of the rough work. The drill today was long and strenuous. As planned the coaches drove the men through forty minutes of routine scrimmaging, much of the time against Navy formations, to stiffen the 'Varsity's defense. The drill was satisfactory.

Speed was the slogan when the mentors switched to the offensive drive and the plays worked with smoothness and precision. The kicking drill consumed considerable time, both Ford and Coffin doing plenty of booting of the oval today. The latter's work was best, and he will do all the punting in the Navy game for the Army. The linesmen got careful drilling today from the position coaches, Captain Graves, Lieutenant Pullen, Captain Sultan and Lieutenant Wynne. The big fellows also had a "wind sprint" exercise, and spent a lot of time in speeding up under kicks, with Captain Graves doing the kicking himself.

Meacham, Knight, Captain Weyand and O'Hare were sent down under the punts. It is now practically certain that O'Hare will play at guard when the team lines up at the kick-off Saturday. Meacham will also play the other guard position and McEwan will be at centre.

Jones will undoubtedly start at left tackle and Captain Weyand will be in at right tackle. The two ends are in doubt, as is the quarter back position, and the coaches would not say today who would be the final selection for these places. Neyland and Redfield were both back today working hard, and if they feel like they looked, they will be fit by Saturday. This pair is thought to have the best chance to face the Navy in the wing positions, although Tully may be used at one of the ends. Britton's poor work in the Springfield game is thought to have lessened his chances to start Saturday against the Navy. Behind the line, Coffin at full back and Oliphant and Ford as half backs, are certain to be in at the kick-off. Place, the new man, may get in at half back later in the game if he continues to do good work in the drills planned for tomorrow and next day.

NAVY TEAM UNSETTLED.

Coaches Find It Difficult to Select Men for Army Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 22.—Head Coach Ingram of the Naval Academy football team began the final week of preparation for the Army game this afternoon by a long scrimmage. Practice was in secret, and will continue during the remaining two days of work on the local grounds, but an effort will be made to select the strongest men for the different positions on the line. The final occupants of four of the places are still to be decided upon. Ward and Gilman, the tackles, and Kercher, one of the guards, are the only line men who are reasonably sure of starting against the Army on Saturday. E. R. Smith and Holtman will fight it out this week for the other guard position, and C. M. Jones and Goodstein will contend for centre. At left end Blodgett and Van Heimberg are the contenders, and on the other flank are Johnson and Jackson.

Ordinarily, the regulars would be kept from hard scrimmaging at this period of the season, but so irregular has been the work of most of them that the coaches are still at a loss to determine the best men to start the game, and can only settle it by practice this week. Vail has been doing excellent work in recent matches and practices, and undoubtedly will be first substitute half back or full back, but Head Coach Ingram still expects to start Craig, Westphal, Davis, and Martin as his back-field combination.

Lehigh Grooming for W. and J.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 22.—Encouraged by one of the best and most spirited cheering practices of the year, the Lehigh 'Varsity eleven began today to prepare for Thursday's game with Washington and Jefferson at Washington, Penn. About 600 students occupied the bleachers while the regulars ran through signals. Only one change in his team was made by Coach Keady. Hallowell was placed at quarter back in place of Cahall. Changes necessitated by reason of injuries were the placing of Halsted at right half back in place of Jim Keady, who is hobbling around on crutches, and Pons going in at right guard in Grumbach's place. Maguiness was at full back.

Penn Squad at Whitemarsh.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The University of Pennsylvania Football squad today went to Whitemarsh, a suburb, to complete preparations for the Cornell game on Thanksgiving Day. A spirited signal drill was held on the lawn of the clubhouse, where the players for the first and second 'Varsity elevens will live until the day of the game. Members of the scrub have broken training and no further scrimmages will be held. The coaches, who accompanied the players, drilled the squad in new formations and trick plays to be used in the contest with the Ithacans.

7-20-4
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10c Cigar on sale at all United Cigar Stores, Riker Drug Stores, Liggett Drug Stores, and all first-class cigar dealers.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

ARMY-NAVY TICKETS $10.

Few to be Had from Speculators Even at This Price.

No matter how sincere the effort or careful the plans to keep the tickets for the annual Army-Navy football game out of the hands of speculators some of them eventually drift to such a method of distribution. This year is no exception, though the indications are that the agencies are by no means overstocked. They have some tickets and probably will have more before the end of the week, but the price for the pasteboards will undoubtedly soar to exorbitant figures within a day or two. Already it is impossible to purchase even the most undesirable seats for less than $10 each, and a higher figure is asked for those near the centre of the gridiron, though as yet there are not many of them to be had. Some idea of the rapidly increasing value of the tickets is gained from the fact that yesterday morning they could be purchased from the agencies and speculators for $6, while by night they had reached a valuation of $10. Today they may be even higher.

The New York Baseball Club, which has had the distribution of the tickets, other than the allotments to the Army and Navy, has sold its allowance. This was true even last week, the demand being far in excess of two years ago when the last Army-Navy game was held at the Polo Grounds. The only seats to be had now are the few in the hands of the speculators. Even those who pay the big prices do so with no certainty that their tickets will be honored at the gate. On each of the tickets there is a clause reading "This ticket was sold by the New York Baseball Club for a cash consideration of three dollars. Its subsequent transfer at a higher price renders it invalid and subsequent to such transfer it will be refused at the gate for admission to the game." It will undoubtedly be difficult to prove such a transfer, still a record of every sale has been kept in the office of the New York Baseball Club and a determined effort is to be made to stamp out speculation in the tickets.

There is a possibility, however, that the price of tickets may fall Friday night and Saturday morning. Several days before the last game at the Polo Grounds the price of tickets went up to $10 each, but the night before the game there was a decided drop in values due to the arrival of tickets in this city from the allotments which had been made to the Army and Navy. A similar condition may occur this year, though it is not now considered that there will be nearly as many tickets derived from such sources.

SENDOFF FOR CORNELL.

4,000 Students Cheer as Football Team Leaves for Penn Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Cornell's football team left here tonight for the final battle of the season with Pennsylvania at Franklin Field after the biggest athletic demonstration ever seen in this city. There were more than 4,000 students in the parade through streets which were ablaze with red fire, while several thousand townspeople accompanied the procession to the station, where a big demonstration for the best team that Cornell has ever turned out was staged. Stirring football airs were played by the cadets' band, while the crowd yelled itself hoarse for the Red team.

From an improvised platform at the station Captain Barrett and other members of the team, and Coaches Sharpe, Read, and Vanorman made short addresses. There were no predictions, but the entire squad seemed to be in fine spirits and confident that the best game of the year might be expected from the Cornellians. "There is no overconfidence in this squad," said Captain Barrett. "We realize that we are going to be in for a fight, and we think that Penn will know that she has been in a battle royal on Thursday. This is my last game, and it is the last game for some of the other boys, and we hope to make the most of the opportunities. We appreciate the support of the undergraduate body, and we will need a lot of it on Franklin Field."

The men ran through a short signal drill in the baseball cage this afternoon, and worked out the new plays. It is planned to put them through two good hard workouts at Atlantic City, where they will stay until Thursday morning. The scrubs and 3,000 rooters will leave here Wednesday. The football squad was made up of the following: Ends, Shelton, Eckley, Ryerson, and Zander; tackles, Jameson, Gildes, Welles, and Jewett; guards, Anderson, Miller, McKeage, Snyder, and Tilley; centres, Cool and Brown; quarter backs, Barrett and Shock; half backs, Collins, Shiverick, Benedict, Hoffman, and Schlichter; full back, Mueller.

Tigers Advocate Rest Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Advocacy of a system which would allow Princeton and Yale to alternately gain the same advantage which Harvard now holds in the matter of obtaining a week of rest between her two big games appears in an editorial today in the Daily Princetonian, the official student organ at Princeton.

After recounting the advantage which the Crimson now holds in playing a comparatively minor team between her contests with Princeton and Yale, whereby Harvard can use her second-string men and rest the regulars without serious disadvantage, the article goes on to say:

"It would seem sportsmanlike and just for the Harvard athletic authorities to agree to let Yale and Princeton enjoy turn and turn about with this undoubted strategic advantage. Harvard would win the appreciation of the Princeton and Yale men and her glory would be the greater on occasions when she is the conqueror."

Lafayette Celebrates Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 22.—Football practice on March Field was called off this afternoon and the team was permitted to join with the students in the general celebration over the victory over Lehigh. There was no bonfire nor formal celebration over the victory. There is not a man on the squad who is injured as a result of the game. There is particular joy over the fact that in this one game on Saturday Lafayette scored more points than Lehigh did in the three straight victories which they recorded against Lafayette. The players were guests at a dinner at the training table tonight. The practice for the Thanksgiving Day game with Dickinson will start tomorrow.

Boy Dies from Football Injuries.

LEITCHFIELD, Ky., Nov. 22.—Herschel Bruner, 14 years old, member of the Clarkson High School football team, died here last night from injuries received Sunday in a practice game. Bruner fell during a scrimmage and was crushed under the weight of a number of players. He was carried unconscious from the field and several hours later suffered a hemorrhage of the brain.

Morristown Loses at Soccer.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 22.—Morristown School was defeated here today in soccer, 6 to 0, by the Princeton second team. Morristown was outweighed and outclassed, but fought pluckily. Schwerdt and Mack played well for Morristown. Preyer was the star of the college team and made five of its six goals.

HOLISTON
The super-smart shape of the season.
Ide Collars
2 for 25c
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

ARMY FAVORITE OVER NAVY TEAM

Betting Among the Officers of Service Branches Lively—Middies' Year Poor.

The Army team will go into the game a favorite over the Navy when the two elevens clash before the season's most distinguished football crowd at the Polo Grounds on Saturday afternon. While neither team has been up to the standard shown in other years, the Navy has fared worse in its games. The Army has struck a stride which, if it continues, should bring the Cadets to the top of their form by Saturday.

There is always a great deal of betting between the officers of both branches of the service over the game, and a great many wagers have been made here at the Army and Navy Club over the outcome. The Navy folks are demanding odds, but they are not at all backward about supporting their eleven. There seems to be an undercurrent of feeling that the Navy has a surprise in store for the Army, although they have done nothing this season on which to base such a supposition. It is noticed, however, that the so-called "wise" bettors are backing the Navy.

The material at Annapolis this season has been below par, and it has been a disappointing feature that several of the old players have not shown what was expected of them, and it has been necessary for the coaches to build up the eleven with "plebs." "Tack" Hardwick, Harvard's star end last season, has been aiding with the coaching, and it is expected that he will teach the Navy eleven according to the Haughton methods.

The honors between the two teams are even. They began to play each other in 1890, and since then have played nineteen games. Each academy has won nine times, and one game, in 1905, resulted in a tie. West Point has more experienced players this year than the Navy, and, from present indications, it would seem that it has a good chance of winning. However, both teams have played such bad football in some of their games this season that the Navy folks are not as much discouraged as it would appear on the surface.

All the tickets have been distributed, and Secretary John B. Foster believes that the crowd will be close to 50,000 people. As a spectacle the game stands alone in American sporting events. The uniforms and gold braid of the army and navy officers, the martial music of the cadet bands, and the spectacular drills of the cadets and midshipmen make it the event an unusual sight. The game will be the greatest fashion show of the season.

In the West Point line there are several players of long experience. Captain Weyand, at right tackle, is a player of much ability, and McEwan, at centre; Meacham, at right guard, and Neyland, at left end, have all won their spurs for the Army. In Oliphant, the old Purdue player, the Army has a man who should star in Saturday's game.

The officials for the game will be: Referee, Bill Langford, Trinity; umpire, Fred Murphy, Brown; head linesman, Carl Williams, Pennsylvania; field judge, James A. Evans, Williams.

The football situation at Yale is so badly disorganized that the authorities will probably go slowly in making any changes at this time. It is not expected that a Captain will be elected for some time, as there is a strong movement on foot at New Haven to strip the Yale football Captain of much of the power which he has exercised in the past. The older Yale athletes believe that it is a mistake to give the Captain absolute authority, and a radical change may be made before another Captain is elected.

Yale wants to defer the election, anyway, until after the meeting of the Eligibility Committees of Yale, Harvard, and Princeton. It is planned to draw up a new code of rules at this meeting, and it is not unlikely that Harry Le Gore will be reinstated to amateur standing. If this is done, it is freely predicted about the Yale campus that Le Gore will be asked to take the football captaincy for next season. Yale men would like to see Le Gore's name cleared not only because he is a good football player, but also because they believe that his athletic career has been unnecessarily sacrificed.

The football men who played this year are willing and anxious to defer the election of Captain while there is a slight hope of Le Gore being reinstated. The meeting of these Eligibility Committees will be held at the Yale Club here next Friday.

FORDHAM AT TOP SPEED.

Bronxites Hope to Earn a Victory Over Villanova Thursday.

Coach Vaughn drove Fordham's football team at top speed yesterday in practice for the tussle with Villanova on Thursday. Taking note of Villanova's easy victory over Swarthmore and its more difficult but equally decided conquest of the Army, the Bronxites understand what a task they are facing if they are going to live up to their early-season prophecy of defeating Villanova this year after waiting in vain for three years. As a result, yesterday saw the Maroon start on its last preparation. No change was made in the line-up, as everybody at Fordham is satisfied that they now have the best combination in years. Starting with a short kicking drill in which Yule sent six field goals in a row straight over the bar, the Maroon coach branched off into work on his new formations. Most of the trick plays used Saturday worked to perfection, and it was mostly on two plays borrowed from the diversified attacking exhibition of Carlisle that all the attention was devoted yesterday. One of the plays, a cross buck, which was used with such success by Jim Thorpe and Gus Welch at Carlisle three seasons ago, proved very attractive yesterday, with Golden and Yule doing the Fordham work. The linemen were by no means neglected. Each man had a short session with Vaughn, in which he learned just where he did not do all that was expected against the Indians.

Scrimmage for Brown Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 22.—Contrary to the usual custom, the Brown team engaged in a strenuous afternoon scrimmage with the second team today, in preparation for the Carlisle game, Thursday. All of the regulars were on hand. Butner and Ormsby participated in the scrimmage for the first time since the Harvard game. The only regular who did not get into the hard work was Maxwell, whose nose was broken a week ago Saturday. He was out on the field, however, in his togs. The work was ragged for the first part of the afternoon, marked by a number of penalties inflicted on the 'Varsity. Later the 'Varsity got to working smoothly and the second-string men were unable to stop the terrific plunges and baffling end runs of Pollard and Andrews. The second-string backs, Jemail, Frazer, and Hillhouse, were used during the latter part of the scrimmage and gave as good a display of offensive work as has been seen on Andrews Field this Fall. The 'Varsity scored five touchdowns, three on straight football and two on fumbles by the second team. The Carlisle team stopped over in Providence this afternoon on its way to Mansfield, where it will work out tomorrow and Wednesday, returning to this city Wednesday evening.

N. Y. U. Team Takes a Rest.

Head Coach Tom Reilley called off practice for the New York University 'Varsity eleven yesterday, and the entire Violet squad got a much needed rest. Preparation for the Rutgers game, which is scheduled for Thanksgiving Day at Ohio Field, will begin with today's workout, when the Violet coaches will attempt to remedy the defects that were apparent in the playing of the 'Varsity against Columbia last Saturday. Although the defeat by the latter was a bitter pill for the New York University team to swallow, the University Heights eleven expects to remove the sting of its humiliation with a creditable showing against Rutgers on Thursday. One of the reasons that has been advanced for the failure of the Violet, in its struggle against the Blue and White on Saturday, was the inexperience of a new set of backs with whom Reilley worked all last week. The newly organized contingent included Taylor at full back, Fitzpatrick at left half back, and Stirrat at right half back. All of these men were sent in by Reilley during the course of the game, but none confirmed the hopes that had been placed on them largely because of their unfamiliarity with the Violet's signals. Prospects for the New York eleven's winding up the season with a victory this week are very slim, although the Violet hopes to offer such a formidable opposition that the Rutgers players will be obliged to fight hard for their victory.

You'll seal this Sale with approval!
200 black seal bags—heavy walrus grain.
All 18 inches and all *fitted*.
The sort of bag any man will be proud to carry, whether he makes himself a Thanksgiving present, or whether somebody else puts one by for his Christmas.
Identical in quality with our regular $22.00 bag—same manufacturer made them; made us this special price just for a "flyer."
$15 to-day.
Overcoats—Winter weights but not necessarily heavy; plenty which are "warmth without weight."
Everything men and boys wear.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners". | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Clean Up Sale—Auto Bodies
Limousines, Landaulets, Sedans, Coupes, Coupelettes, Taxis, etc.
Swell New Jobs; Also Some Slightly Used.
$25, $35, $50, $75 up to $950
A Few Winter Tops Fitting Over Body.
Touring & Runabout Bodies, "Any Old Price"!
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
Near Broadway 301 to 307 W. 59th St.

SPORTING EVENTS.

ARMY AND NAVY BOX SEATS $12.50. New York Baseball Club, 200 Fifth Ave.

WADLETON RETURNS TO COLUMBIA TEAM

Undefeated Blue and White Getting Ready for Wesleyan on Thursday.

Coach Nelson Metcalf ordered only a snappy signal drill for the Columbia football team at practice yesterday. Several 'Varsity players were absent, although none was seriously hurt in the game with N. Y. U. All are expected to play in the game with Wesleyan on Thanksgiving Day.

Columbia will not try out any new signals this week, and yesterday's rehearsal consisted merely of a review of the old plays. Wadleton, a half back, took part in the practice for the first time since his injury in the Stevens game three weeks ago. He alternated at right half back and left half back. In the absence of Quarter Back Miller, Captain Simonds directed the team. Rosen was at full back, and Mansbach was at the other half back position. Substitutes filled in the vacant line positions caused by the absence of Healey, left tackle; Kennedy, left guard, and Wilber, right tackle.

The 'Varsity will have a half hour scrimmage this afternoon with the scrubs, and tomorrow's work will be restricted to another signal rehearsal for the last game on Thanksgiving Day.

The Columbia Freshmen scrimmaged yesterday with the De Witt Clinton High School team in preparation for their last game on Wednesday with the Hamilton Institute eleven.

Princeton Soccer Misfortunes.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Princeton's hopes for a championship soccer team have been almost wiped out. The soccer men complain of the hardest luck that has ever met a combination trying for the highest honors. The worst of it is that it all has happened after the team seemed to be almost sure of winning the title.

First, three men from the forward line were declared ineligible on the eve of the game with Yale. That weakened the eleven, but they fought to a tie with the Elis, and the next week vanquished the Columbia team, 5 to 0. Last Saturday they played the Pennsylvania soccer squad on the slippery turf of Franklin Field, and not only were defeated, 5 to 2, but Carey, one of the best of the backs, and Hoskins, the star of the remaining forwards, were both badly injured. Carey is nursing a dislocated elbow, while Hoskins has a bursted blood vessel besides a sprained ankle. Tomorrow the team plays Haverford in the last scheduled game of the season, but Cornell will replay her first game on next Monday, and perhaps Harvard will do so later.

Horace Mann School Games.

The program for the annual indoor games of Horace Mann School, which have been scheduled for Feb. 21 in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, was selected yesterday by John Bredemus, former all-around champion, who is directing the sports. As the feature of the meet, there may be a relay race for the college championship of New York, with teams from Columbia, Fordham, New York University, and City College competing. There will be three events for juniors, five for novices, and five for seniors. The junior events will be seventy-five yard dash, running high jump, and half-mile relay, 120-pound class; novice, 100-yard dash, 800-yard run, pole vault, running high jump, and eight-pound shot put; senior, 100-yard dash, 800-yard run, 880-yard run, 880-yard relay, running high jump, and twelve-pound shot put.

Leslie to Run at Brooklyn Armory.

"Syd" Leslie of the Thirteenth Regiment, the military one-mile champion, has entered in both the half and one-mile races at the Fall games of his regiment, which are to be held in the Armory in Brooklyn tomorrow evening. Leslie recently ran a half mile in 1:59, and since that time he has gone through a special course of training in preparation for his record breaking attempt. Eddie Goodwin will make his first appearance of the indoor season at these games, and will start from scratch in the two-mile bicycle race. Over two hundred entries have been received for the fourteen events on the program. Among the prominent athletes of the regiment who will compete in one or more events are Hugh Hirshon, Billy Fisher, Jim Byrne, Irving Summergrade, J. McGuire, Jim Ross, D. Savage, and Percy Meyer.

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HARVARD FOOTBALL LEADER

Gilman or Harte Likely to be Elected Captain of 1916 Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 22.—Although several players are eligible to become Harvard's football Captain next season, the preference among the boys who will make the choice seems to be between Gilman and Harte. Gilman played a great game at tackle for Harvard this Fall and two years ago was rated as one of the best linemen in the East. He is in the class of 1917, although he was affiliated with 1916, the class with which he entered college. Harte played end this year with the 'Varsity for the first time, but is very popular, and many of the players believe he has unusual qualifications for leadership.

Gilman, who is 23 years old and weighs 187 pounds, has been a real power for Harvard two years, and was a fine football player before he came to Cambridge from Phillips Exeter Academy. His home is in Honolulu. Dick Harte, Harvard's baseball catcher, also has one more year at college. He played with the freshmen after entering from Pomfret School, but last Fall he was not in good trim after a hard lawn tennis campaign, and did not try to "make" the team. Harte's home is in Philadelphia. Both men have good backing, and the voting promises to be very close.

COMMERCE SWIMMERS WIN.

Erasmus Hall Schoolboys Defeated in Water, 35 to 18 Points.

Commerce High School won its second victory yesterday in the Public Schools Athletic League championship swimming series, defeating the representatives of Erasmus Hall High School in the West Sixtieth Street Baths by 35 points to 18. All of the races were closely contested, with the exception of the 220-yard dash, which resulted in an easy triumph for Pettingell of Commerce, who won by fifteen yards from his teammate, Lowenstein, in 3 minutes 20 seconds.

The New Yorkers' relay team, composed of Albanus, Baer, Penn, Pettingell, and Tansell, sprinted to an early lead in the 160-yard contest and maintained its advantage over the entire four laps. The time was 1:34.

Horgan of Erasmus was the best performer of the meeting when he plunged fifty-eight feet, eight feet further than his nearest rival, Gunnison of Commerce. The summary:

220-Yard Swim—Won by Pettingell, Commerce; Lowenstein, Commerce, second; Dittrich, Erasmus Hall, third. Time—3:20.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Albanus, Commerce; Salmon, Erasmus Hall, second; Lyon, Commerce, third. Time—1:13.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Horgan, Erasmus Hall, with plunge of 58 feet; Gunnison, Commerce, second, with plunge of 50 feet; Drourr, Commerce, third, with plunge of 48 feet.

Fancy Dive—Won by Bryson, Commerce, with 64 points; Dittrich, Erasmus Hall, second, with 59 points; Meistrell, Erasmus Hall, third, with 56 points.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Salmon, Erasmus Hall; Tansell, Commerce, second; Baer, Commerce, third. Time—0:34.

160-Yard Relay—Won by Commerce, with Albanus, Baer, Petingell, and Tansell; Erasmus Hall, with Doblin, Dittrich, Phildias, and Salmon, second. Time—1:34.

To Investigate Baseball Rumors.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 22.—John H. Farrell, Secretary of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, announced here today that he would visit San Diego and towns in the Imperial Valley to investigate reports that players under the National agreement were playing with members of the Federal League in California Winter league clubs.

Michigan A. C. Director to Quit.

EAST LANSING, Mich., Nov. 22.—John F. Macklin, Athletic Director of Michigan Agricultural College, announced today that he would tender his resignation to take effect next August. He expects to go East to enter the coal mining business. Macklin said, however, he gladly would accept an invitation to return each Autumn to coach the Aggie football squad.

GILMORE GOES WEST.

President of Federal League on Mysterious Trip to Chicago.

James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, left here Sunday afternoon on a mysterious trip to Chicago. He received several long-distance telephone messages while at the Biltmore, and immediately hastened to catch the Twentieth Century Limited. That the hurried visit to Chicago has something to do with the baseball situation is the opinion of those who should be in a position to know. Some believed that there had been a revival of the peace negotiations between the warring leagues. Last April Gilmore and the late Robert B. Ward made a trip of a similar nature to meet Ban Johnson, but nothing came of it, for Johnson reconsidered when it was time for the meeting to be held. That the trip was urgent is indicated by the fact that today, or tomorrow at the latest, is the time set by Gilmore for the announcement of all of the details connected with the invasion of this city by the Federal League. The Federal League President left no word as to when he would return, but it is anticipated that he will not let the opportunity go by of making good his promise to reveal the location of the mysterious park which has been selected on Manhattan Island.

When seen yesterday, John K. Tener was quite satisfied to let his controversy with Pat Powers over the question of who started the peace negotiations last Summer rest. He didn't want to bother any more about it, which is just the same attitude that Pat Powers takes.

Harry Goldman, Secretary of the Baltimore Federals, was in the city yesterday, arguing heatedly that Baltimore was a major league city. He said the attendance during the last season showed this, his claim being that it was larger than that in several National and American League cities.

Campbell Not to Run Here.

Le Roy Campbell of the Chicago University, holder of the national and conference half-mile championships, will be unable to compete in the McAleenan 1,000-yard run, which will feature the annual games of the Irish-American A. C. in Madison Square Garden Saturday night. About two months ago Campbell pulled a tendon in his right leg, and the injured member has since failed to respond to treatment. Campbell entered the McAleenan contest presuming his leg would be better in time to permit him to start, but Lawson Robertson, trainer of the I.-A. A. C., yesterday received a letter from the collegian, in which he stated that it would be impossible for him to run. Homer Baker, former national title-holder at a half-mile, will take Campbell's place and will compete for the first time in a long while. Baker yesterday entered the race as a representative of the New York Athletic Club. Jefe Ray of the Illinois A. C. and Willie Gordon of the New York Athletic Club have been invited to take part in the event, and entries will be kept open to permit them to enter. Ray would be a big attraction here because of his defeat of Norman Taber in the national mile championship race at San Francisco.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 23, 1915.

THE STRUGGLE FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Dispatches from Constantinople by the way of London, announcing the renewal of violent artillery assaults upon the Turkish defenses on the Gallipoli Peninsula, find confirmation in the report reaching the Cologne Gazette that "a great offensive movement has been initiated at the Dardanelles by the Allies." This news comes to us on the same day with the unofficial report that the first contingent of German troops has arrived in Constantinople and that Field Marshal VON MACKENSEN is expected in that city this week. Thus the war centre of chief immediate interest is for the moment transferred from the Balkans to the Turkish capital. The capture of Constantinople by the Allies, or important victories on the peninsula, would obviously have a great and probably decisive influence upon Greece and Rumania. The theory that a new offensive has been undertaken with a view to bring those two Powers to the aid of France, England, Russia, and Italy raises at once the question why, if the Allies were in a position to force an advance at Gallipoli, they did not make the effort long ago without regard to the effect of the move in Athens and Bucharest. The prize of itself was certainly worth winning, the capture of Constantinople would be of immense importance to Russia, and it would change the whole outlook of the war by destroying the hopes and some of the most carefully laid plans of Germany.

The sending of German troops to Constantinople is an achievement of moment. There was a deal of hard fighting to be done to clear the way, and there the German habit of taking a long look ahead and of laying plans methodically again brought a rich reward. Germany has long cherished the dream of extending the zone of German influence and control in a straight line from the Kiel Canal through Constantinople to the Persian Gulf. It was to her advantage in that design that the rulers of Rumania and Bulgaria are of German blood and that the King of Greece through marriage is under German influence. It may have been through the accidents of dynastic alliances that these things were brought about, it may have been of set purpose. At any rate, Germany has profited by them. Bulgaria's aid was of decisive importance. Without her good fighting army in Serbia, without her favor and assent, the way to Constantinople could not have been cleared. That Germany regarded the undertaking as vital is evident from the fact that to gain troops for the conquest of Serbia she reduced her Russian front to a degree which practically amounts to an abandonment of her aggressive in that quarter; and it appears that the Austrian force resisting the Italian advance has also been rather dangerously weakened.

It is not probable that any large German force will be sent to the aid of the Turks. The Turks have been doing very well with the aid of German officers and artillery, and it may be doubted whether there are troops to be spared for such a mission in any large numbers. The relief of the Turks was doubtless one of the objects of the drive through Serbia, but the first reports from German sources spoke of the access thus gained to Eastern granaries and sources of food supply as of great importance, as a cause of renewed hope. Frequent and emphatic denials have not concealed the truth that Germany is suffering from food shortage.

If the Allies have seriously resolved upon putting new vigor into their Gallipoli operations the presence of German troops in such numbers as can now be supplied would probably not make much difference. Their affair is chiefly with the formidable Turkish defenses. If the Turks can be driven from their positions, if the capture of the city is seriously threatened, there may be a sudden change of front at Constantinople. A very great part of the Turkish people and many of the officers of the Government have looked with a good deal of disfavor upon Turkey's participation in the war at the procurement of Germany. This has been shown by the unpopularity of German officers. VON MACKENSEN'S welcome in Constantinople is likely to be less enthusiastic than KITCHENER'S in Athens. But however much the Turks may dislike the present fruits of German interference and German influence, the consequences to them of the real establishment of German authority at Constantinople by the success of the Kaiser's grandiose ambitions would be incomparably more distasteful. To be made use of as a tool for the achievement of German designs is humiliating enough for Turkey, whose people are quite unable to see what they are fighting for, but to be a vassal of Germany, to lose the last shreds of independence and sovereignty and eventually to disappear before the German encroachments, that would be a fate which the Turks would regard as the greatest of calamities. It is the fate that awaits them should Germany succeed, it is the fate some of them foresee, and that their troops are doing their best to bring upon the Sultan's Empire and its people.

WITHOUT A DOUBLE.

Dr. ANNA HOWARD SHAW, for eleven years President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, declines re-election, preferring to lay down the official duties which have taken so much of her time and to stick to campaign work. Some thirty years she has been talking for woman suffrage, and there is no subtler, wittier, more logical, or a more persuasive speaker for that cause. She is a class by herself. Some indefinable substance of commingled personality, character, and intellect distinguishes her. Her autobiography throws some light on it, but genius is hard to catch in a definition; and Dr. SHAW is more than a little of a genius. She is bland, even if the obtuseness or wickedness of anti-suffrage men drives her to something like bitterness. In short, a personage, a thinker, an orator, a thrice clever and all-around woman.

Dr. SHAW is, however, a possible or probable source of anti-suffrage feeling. "If women like that are going in for politics, where do I come in?" man in his weakness may be thought to murmur. The fear is vain. There are mighty few women like Dr. SHAW. Indeed, she is singular, without dual or plural.

RALLYING TO THE RAILWAYS' SUPPORT.

Newspaper readers may have noticed that the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Western rate advance case allowed the railways something, and thought that ended the matter. It rather opened it, for the decision was on details only, the Commission shirking decision in principle upon two points. Both are still pending before the Interstate Commission, and both are covered by the Missouri decision. Twice the Interstate Commission was asked to say that the railways needed an advance in rates as a whole. Both times it evaded the decision, objecting that to advance the rates as a whole would allow excessive profits to some. The Interstate Commission also shirked deciding what should be done when there is a conflict between State and interstate rates. These points go to the root of the railway question in a manner beyond any consideration of any single rates. They are points of principle upon which the country had a right to look to the Interstate Commission for light and leading. They are questions which Congress referred to the Interstate Commission for decision, and which the Constitution makes it the duty of the Federal regulators to decide. But the Interstate Commission measures so far below its opportunity that it left it to the Commission of a State notoriously not friendly to railways to decide in their favor. In this light the decision of the Missouri Commission is an indictment of both Congress and the Interstate Commission. If perchance Congress is not satisfied with the present state of the railway question there are few subjects to which it could give more profitable attention than supporting the principles of the Missouri decision.

The Missouri Commission had no such difficulty. Its decision is unanimous, following upon its finding that the conditions in Missouri are such as prevail throughout the United States, namely that the costs of the railways have been so increased by conditions over which they have no control that they are entitled to raise rates otherwise reasonable. The principle upon which the freight rates were increased was readjustment to the interstate rates, which the Interstate Commission had found discriminatingly low in favor of Missouri. The Missouri politicians apparently think that there is still another campaign in hostility to the railways. Accordingly the Missouri Attorney General, in the expressive language best understood in Missouri, says that he has conferred with the shippers, and is preparing "to hop on the decision with both feet." Governor MAJOR publicly expresses his dissatisfaction with the Commission which he appointed, which sufficiently indicates that he appointed it for a purpose. Senator REED made a speech in which he declared it a grave thing to overturn a solemn statute when no voice was raised in behalf of three and a half million people. It was humiliating to him to think that the rates of Missouri were above those of Illinois and Kansas. Both these gentlemen are reputed candidates for a Federal Senatorship. They might take their views to Washington, unless perhaps the people of Missouri should take it into their heads to send instead the Chairman of the Commission that after long and careful inquiry made the decision which those not charged with any special duty or information find no difficulty in rejecting offhand.

Will it be believed that the Missouri newspapers prefer the decision of the Commission to the indignation of the officials who declare that what Missouri wants is still lower rates? It has taken the officials a year or two to recover from the shock when the farmers of Missouri led the popular revolt against the solemn statute expressing the opinion that it was in the interest of Missouri that the railways should hire more labor than they needed. Just so the Missouri newspapers now are declaring that the profits of the railways are more important than serving shippers below cost. The St. Louis Republic remarks that in 1913 nine industries tributary to the railways disbursed in St. Louis wages of $874,000, and in 1914 $588,000 less. The Republic says that the reason for the reduction of those disbursements in St. Louis, affecting over ten thousand men for those nine industries alone, was that in a good railway year railways were unable to make normal expenditures "on account of the reduction in their revenues through restrictive legislation in a time of increasing prices for labor and supplies." The Republic declares that it knows this because it placed hundreds of those thus thrown out of employment on the farms of Missouri. The Republic says with levity that the solemnity which sweeps over those amazed at the annulment of a solemn statute is trivial compared with that of heads of families who walk the streets in Winter without work through the act of the Legislature. The Missouri newspapers remark the depreciation of investments, the reduction of trust funds, the threat to the security of life insurance contracts, and other similar matters which are just as pressing outside Missouri as within it. The country has long waited for such a lead as that which now comes from Missouri. There is need for such nerve as that shown by the Commission in revolt against the hackneyed and outworn anti-railway issue.

THE NICARAGUA TREATY.

The report that a Canadian company has been negotiating for the right of way across Nicaragua, with the purpose of building a railway which might compete in the transportation of freight with the Panama Canal, lacks verification. Such an enterprise would require a great deal of capital and the railway could not be built very quickly. It would require years of patient labor to lay a roadbed. But it must be borne in mind that Canadian capital is active in Latin-American countries and that the Canadians are a wide-awake people. The necessity of early action by the United States Senate on the treaty with Nicaragua, which bestows upon the United States the right to build a canal across that country and will benefit in other ways both the Nicaraguans and ourselves, is apparent. It is announced from Washington that the Administration will impress upon the Senate the urgency of action in this matter.

There are other pending treaties with Central American States which should not be neglected. If the terms of the treaties do not meet Senatorial approval they are susceptible of amendment. If any of their provisions conflict with existing treaties, those provisions may be modified. But the prevailing idea seems to be that it is incompatible with the dignity of the Senate to accept any treaty favored by an Administration without long delay, and the only other objection to recently proposed treaties with Central American countries which has been put forward is that they might enable American capitalists to make more money and are in some way associated with "dollar diplomacy." This objection does not seem pertinent in the case of the Nicaragua treaty.

NOTHING BUT SLANDER.

Mr. HENRY LANE WILSON, who served this country as its Ambassador in Mexico in the last few years of the administration of President DIAZ and through the short term of President MADERO, had previously been Minister to Chile, and in a long diplomatic career won an enviable reputation for sobriety of judgment and discretion. While the street fighting was in progress in the City of Mexico between the rebel forces of FELIX DIAZ and the Federal troops, Ambassador WILSON did more than any other one man to protect the lives of foreigners, as was freely admitted by persons of various nationalities then in the capital. When there were signs of a truce, Mr. WILSON arranged for a meeting of FELIX DIAZ with General HUERTA at the American Embassy, with the idea of promoting peace. This was an error of judgment from the diplomatic point of view, but the strict rules of diplomacy are difficult of observance in a country like Mexico, especially when a Government is tottering. Mr. WILSON'S advice to the Administration at Washington to recognize the Provisional Government thereafter set up by HUERTA was also in questionable judgment. His advice in that matter had not been asked for, and it has not been the custom of our Presidents to accord recognition to merely Provisional Governments. But to judge such errors harshly, when the state of turmoil which then existed in Mexico and the weakness which had characterized the Madero Government from the first are taken into consideration, is manifestly unfair.

Mr. JOHN LIND, who was sent to Mexico by President WILSON as a personal representative, and made a sorry mess of all negotiations he attempted while there, is now quoted as declaring at a church meeting in Minneapolis that Ambassador WILSON "knew of" and consented to the assassination of "President MADERO." Mr. LIND refuses either to affirm or deny the report of what he said. If he has information to justify such a grave charge and has withheld it, he is culpable. But Mr. WILSON'S fellow-countrymen of all political parties will refuse to believe that he was a party to a political murder or that he knew anything beforehand of the intent of certain Mexicans to put MADERO to death. He can fairly afford to stand on his clear record of valuable Government service and his established reputation for probity. As for his taking Mr. LIND so seriously as to begin an action against him, that seems scarcely worth while.

COLUMBIA'S MEDICAL MILLION.

The war has brought and keeps bringing so many calls upon the generosity of the public that perhaps it is matter of regret rather than of surprise that Columbia University was unable to raise her half of the $2,000,000 needed to take up jointly with the Presbyterian Hospital the option on the old American League baseball park on Washington Heights, which was to be the site of a medical school and centre worthy of New York. It will be unfortunate if the time of the option cannot be extended, but a suitable situation will no doubt be found. The hospital was ready with its million; the friends of Columbia, the friends of medical teaching and research, the public-spirited citizens of New York can be depended upon to make up Columbia's contribution.

New York must not be behind, it must be ahead of, Berlin and Vienna in the facilities of medical science; and the great plan devised and ripened in the last four years by Columbia and the Presbyterian Hospital assures that pre-eminence, at least assures New York an adequate medical centre equal to the position and demands of this city of marvelous and illimitable growth. Between fourteen and fifteen millions will be needed for the completion of this plan, which contemplates a medical centre, a great general hospital in the midst of clinics and special hospitals, the great endowment of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now conducted at a loss of some $150,000 a year, modern sufficient buildings, the co-ordination of existing and the nucleus of future foundations.

All this splendid and necessary equipment will be furnished in time. For the moment, the task is the collection of Columbia's million. Owing to some sort of misunderstanding between the two institutions, Columbia had only from the latter part of August till Nov. 20 in which to find her preliminary million. President BUTLER pleasantly compares the arduous and as yet unfruitful job to that of the Greek "gentleman named Sisyphus," who was always rolling a stone uphill, whence it rolled regularly down. We can't see the indefatigable, successful Dr. BUTLER as Sisyphus. Mythologically, he is rather the plucker of the Golden Bough. "Tear off one and another comes in its place." He didn't have the time, or he would have had the million. It is for New York, it is for all who have the wish and means to further a noble and far-reaching project for the advancement of medicine and surgery and the public health, to pay Columbia her million; and to pay the other millions when they are needed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Magnificence Was in Their Lives. That a near approach to the extreme of simplicity, so far as concerns the expenditure of money, should have marked the funerals of two men so pre-eminent in distinction as were, each in his way, Dr. SCHECHTER and Dr. TRUDEAU, is a fact that will give new emphasis to the familiar protests against the extravagance which, so often that it can be called almost always, is shown on these occasions.

The great Jewish theologian was buried in literally the "six boards" of the ancient formula, and, greatly as he was honored and loved, not a single flower was allowed to mar the austerity of this humble coffin. Thus faithfully were his own requests and instructions carried out by those who knew him. As for the physician who had fought so long and bravely and successfully to change the despair of uncounted thousands into life and hope, he took care, before he died, that he should have what he called and had caused others at Saranac to call the "standard funeral"—a funeral the entire cost of which is $75. Years and years ago Dr. TRUDEAU, realizing the straitened circumstances in which were many of those who came to him too late for saving, had arranged for and commended with all his influence funerals of this sort, and it was in natural consistency as well as personal preference that he expressed the wish, in effect an order, that no more than the "standard" amount should be spent for his own final disposition.

The frequency with which money goes for funerals that is needed, sometimes desperately, for the support of surviving members of a family, is well known to all. It is done usually out of an inclination, in itself deserving of sympathy if not of commendation, thus to give manifest expression to the grief of bereavement, but sometimes the economic folly of it is recognized only to be ignored under what is felt as a social compulsion to indulge in the conventional lavishness. Moral courage of a high order is required for violating the conventions and disappointing the expectations of friends and neighbors, but when, as in these two cases, the acknowledged great have simple funerals, the exemplary force is or ought to be convincing.

An Apology Wins Forgiveness. So nearly alone as a modern instance in England, or in any English-speaking country for that matter, stands the suppression of The London Globe by the exercise of governmental power, that the episode produced a rather painful impression, as though the never-to-be-overvalued freedom of the press somehow had been infringed. That the offense of The Globe was a grave one is made obvious by the severity of the action taken against it, and the paper itself has now recognized the extent of its transgression—and incidentally earned the privilege of resumption—by apologizing for making and persisting in the statement that Lord KITCHENER had resigned his enormously important position.

As the Government officials had formally and explicitly denied that this was true, the publication of the assertion in effect accused those officials of using deliberate falsehood to conceal a transaction of the utmost moment, and naturally this was bitterly resented. In any other circumstances, however, than those produced by a great war, the British Government would hardly have gone the length it did in silencing a journalistic critic, and even now many will retain an impression that there was more to the case than has appeared—that The Globe might have escaped with nothing worse than loss of reputation as accurate and well-informed if it had done nothing more than state as a fact what was, and easily could be proved, the reverse of true.

Its real offending may have been that it compelled the Government not only to deny that Lord KITCHENER had resigned, but also to reveal that he had been sent on an important mission to the Near East. It may well have been desired that his absence from London should be unknown until after his destination had been reached and his task, whatever it was, accomplished, partly because thus he could do his designed work more effectively, and partly because the revelation of his departure seriously increased the dangers of his journey by putting his enemies on the watch for him.

Interesting Parents In Schools. At least a part of the Philadelphians have come to realize that the efficiency of their public school system depends in no small measure on the amount of personal interest taken in it by the parents of the children who attend the schools. These wise persons have formed a "Home and School League," through which to manifest this highly commendable feeling, and they are appealing for the co-operation of all who consider it of importance that the best possible effects from public instruction should be obtained.

The members of the league held their annual conference last week in the William Penn High School for Girls, and they listened to several carefully prepared addresses dealing especially with the needs of feminine pupils. One of these addresses was by Dr. ANN TOMKINS GIBSON, the newly appointed Medical Adviser to the Public Schools, and her plea was that parents should do what they could to aid the teachers in guarding the health of their daughters as a priceless possession.

Another address that was heard with notable attention was by JACOB GIMBEL, whose topic was the relation of the public schools to business. Mr. GIMBEL emphasized the desirability that parents should have clear understandings as to the object of the education received by their daughters, and that the teacher should endeavor to discover the particular bent of each girl and do what she could to fit her work to her capacity and inclination. "Home," he said, "stands as a link between school and business, and in their attitude toward both institutions parents should discourage paltry criticism of superiors, which ultimately degenerates into a destructively critical attitude toward work that precludes the possibility of satisfactory service and progress."

MYTHICAL INDIAN REVOLTS.

Reports, Through Berlin, That Have Proved to be False.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was glad to read that the rumors of the so-called revolts in India and the deposition of the Nizam of Hyderabad have been officially denied by the India Office. When they were first circulated in New York I felt no hesitation in stigmatizing the report as a lie manufactured in Germany.

Two more fabrications of the Teutons should now, I feel, be exposed. It was reported a few days ago from Berlin that the Indian troops marching toward Bagdad had revolted, and that one out of ten of the Sepoys had to be shot down. I am in a position to say that there is not an atom of truth in the statement. The Indian Army under General Nixon is successfully operating, and it is now within forty miles of Bagdad.

Another canard circulated by Germany was to the effect that the Ameer of Afghanistan was preparing to invade India. We had a cable dispatch from Calcutta last Friday stating that not only the Ameer was friendly with the British, but was co-operating with the British-Indian authorities to put down the almost annual raids perpetrated by the tribesmen on the northwest frontiers of India, and that he had handed over to the Indian authorities the raiders who had escaped to Afghanistan. RUSTOM RUSTOMJEE,
Formerly Editor Oriental Review,
Bombay, India.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 20, 1915.

Significance of War Pensions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his protest against the expense of military preparedness for defense, J. E. Arnett states that "The United States leads the world in its annual appropriation for wars, past, present, and to come." He cites the appropriation of 1913, which shows a total of $400,000,000, of which $197,000,000, or 40 per cent, of the whole, was for pensions and interest on the public debt.

Assuming that his figures are correct, it offers an excellent argument for preparedness against war, and justifies the spending of the necessary money therefor. The bill for pensions and interest is exactly what we are paying because of not being prepared. If the nation had had an adequate army in 1890, there would have been no civil war, nor any pensions or public debt worth mentioning. L. DOUGLAS.

Staunton, Va., Nov. 20, 1915.

A STATEN ISLAND SUBWAY.

Wonderful Results to be Gained by Such a Connection with New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a daily reader of your paper, I have been very much impressed with the fairness of its editorials, and was rather disappointed that in a recent issue, under the heading "The City's Passenger Traffic," no mention was made or encouragement given to the proposition for a subway for Staten Island.

You write: "It is all the same to Manhattan whichever way the people ride, provided that they are kept within the city and not compelled to live elsewhere by deficiency of transit."

As the subways are now operating, that very principle is violated. The Grand Central Station, with its New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, Pennsylvania Terminal, the Long Island Railroad Station at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; Newark, and Jersey City are all well connected by means of subways and tubes.

The people who take advantage of these facilities to build their homes and pay their taxes outside of the city are looking for good residential sections within cheap and close communication with the city in which they work. Staten Island as a residential section is without a peer, and its beauty cannot be surpassed. But the only connection between Staten Island and Manhattan is a ferry which takes three times as long on clear days as a subway would, with longer intervals, greater dangers, and more subservience to weather conditions. Such a transit situation has little attraction for prospective home builders.

There is room on Staten Island for 3,000,000 people. The taxable possibilities of such a proposition are almost unlimited. It is within the power of New York City to divert the throngs of New York workers who are now finding homes and paying taxes outside of the city toward the sun-kissed hills of Staten Island. The best plan is the one advanced by William Wirt Mills, which provides two extra tracks for the carrying of freight. Such a subway would be unique. It would do what no other has done—pay for itself almost at its incipiency. It would line Richmond's shores with manufactories, for it would provide them with freight communication. It would attract the great ocean liners which now pass it to go six or seven miles further up into that narrow stream, the Hudson, where two ships cannot back out at once for fear of a collision, and where great coffer-dams must be constructed away into Manhattan for lack of water width. Steamship companies would grasp at the opportunity to use Staten Island's splendid docking facilities and save precious time, if they had the means of getting their passengers and freight quickly and cheaply into the heart of the city.

Such a subway would relieve the present freight congestion in the port of New York, and become a source of revenue to the city in carrying of such freight. It would regain and keep a large taxable population which either has been, or will be, lost to the city.

ROBERT T. CONE,
Chairman Transportation Committee Staten Island Civic League.

New York, Nov. 11, 1915.

For the Workers of France.

On the strength of an urgent letter, written from Paris by Mrs. Henry Conkling, who has been engaged in alleviating the distress caused by the war among women and girls in the Gros Caillou, one of the poorest quarters of Paris, Mrs. Alice Macfarlane Hines of this city has transmitted to THE TIMES an earnest appeal for assistance for the workers in France. Mrs. Conkling and Mlle. Guilhou have established a workshop which makes garments for the hospitals and gives employment to women and girls at sufficient wages to keep them from starving. Every dollar contributed to this work provides some unfortunate with labor and meagre support for four days. None of the money is used for organization expenses, it is pointed out; but this Winter, with the cost of living 50 per cent. higher than last Winter, it will be necessary to obtain assistance from this country unless the poor are to be abandoned to their fate.

Contributions should be sent, in a lump sum or in installments, to Mrs. Walker D. Hines, 122 East Seventieth Street, New York City.

Could We Rise with Might?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in Allan L. Benson's letter in THE TIMES. After branding as "militarists" and "capitalistic" plotters those who would put their native land in a proper state of defense, he rises to a pinnacle of pure patriotism, and announces that, while he would not obey his country's commands unless they suited him, he would arise in his might and repel an invasion.

If only he would explain just how he intends to do it! Does he plan to project an unarmed mass of human beings against the machine guns and howitzers that the invaders are liable to bring with them? A nation unarmed and untrained has about as much chance of "arising in its might" as the peaceful householder who awakes to find a burglar standing over him with a pistol leveled at his head. If Mr. Benson locks his doors at night and does not object to police protection, it seems to me that his arguments lose weight. M. KNAP.

Catskill-on-Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1915.

A Thanksgiving Reminder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many people like to associate Thanksgiving with some act of special charity. Let us, then, give to the Poles, to the Serbians, the Russian Hebrews, and the Armenians, but do not let ourselves in this crisis forget brave little Belgium, whose sacrifice from the start of the war has been continuous and supreme.

The Dollar Christmas Fund for Destitute Belgians, of which I am Treasurer, seeks to capitalize some of our Thanksgiving charity and good-will in behalf of King Albert's stricken people, a large proportion of whom are in the daily bread line. I crave the hospitality of your readers at this season in behalf of a cause which makes a very special appeal to American sentiment.

HENRY CLEWS,
Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund.

New York, Nov. 22, 1915.

The Persistent Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is the name "America" to become a byword for disgrace and cowardice? Have we become a degenerate race, utterly helpless to protect our country's honor or very existence as a nation? The shame of it to an honest American is unbearable. On every side of us, from Maine to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there is treason and murder, ruin to our business institutions, open and secretly glorified in by those traitors.

It is known to all who wish to see. Can nothing be done? J. E. TUYLER.

Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 20, 1915.

THE CONQUEST OF THE VICTORS

Just over the river, in Jersey,
The conqueror's torch is ablaze;
The wood, in her holiday robing,
Is passing her festival days.

The work of the Summer is over:
Each twig and each toil-broken vine
Rejoice in their purpose accomplished,
For nothing is left to repine.

The earth is spread thickly with promise
Of life to awaken in May;
While wee bursting buds still are giving,
Still lavishly throwing away.

But over the pageant of color
A thin, gauzy curtain hangs low;
An incense veil gathering gently;
A funeral breath over the glow.

For, far beyond throbbing Manhattan,
The storm king assembles his hosts:
The clouds, and the wind, tell his coming.
The wood waits, enrapt, at its post!

EVA DEAN.

WHAT CHINA MUST DECIDE FOR HERSELF.

An Issue of Whether She Will Retain Her Tradition for Peace or Become a Military Nation in Self-Defense.

By ANDREW B. HUMPHREY,
Chairman The China Society of America.

New York, Nov. 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The newspapers have been so crowded with war news and politics recently that the ratification, on Oct. 23, of a new peace and arbitration treaty between the United States and China seems to have escaped the attention it deserved. This treaty agreement is the seventeenth of its kind in effect between the United States and foreign nations providing arbitration for the settlement of international disputes. Similar treaties with thirteen other foreign countries have been agreed upon, and only the details of ratification are pending.

For a half century there has been a kindly feeling between the Governments and peoples of the United State and China; in fact, this sentiment has developed into a warm friendship. This was evidenced when the United States returned to China some $18,000,000 from the "Boxer War Indemnity Fund." China has reciprocated by using a considerable portion of this money to educate Chinese students in the educational institutions of the United State. There are nearly a thousand of these Chinese men and women attending the universities, technical and preparatory schools of the United States. A Chinese graduate of Cornell is Ambassador to Great Britain, and Dr. Koo, a renowned international lawyer, a graduate of Columbia, has recently been made Chinese Ambassador to the United States. These educational exchanges are significant and promising for international amity.

The attitude of the people of the United States has been decidedly against any attempt on the part of any nation or any combination of nations to partition China or weaken it as either empire or republic.

Since the European war began one section of China, under lease to a foreign nation, has been invaded and captured as a war prize by another foreign nation. To accomplish this the home territory of China was invaded, against her protest, and a foreign army marched across this territory in violation of international law and treaty agreements. With Europe in the turmoils of war, and China struggling through its transition period from monarchy to republic, new complications have arisen, both domestic and external, which may force China to revert to a monarchy in order to save her sovereignty and prevent the partition of her territory. While all the world is interested in this event, the republics of the world are especially interested in preserving, if possible, the republican principle for ultimate realization by China.

China has made wonderful progress during the last three years along republican lines She has established an equitable system of taxation which has been successfully administered. This has been a great object lesson for the people of China, and far-reaching in its educational effects. The republican principle has been exemplified even in the proposal to change the republic to a monarchy, in that Yuan Shih-kai, the President, has referred the matter in a direct referendum to the people for determination as to whether they will change their form of government to a monarchy. This in itself was a triumph for the republican principle.

It is maintained by some that the chief reason for reverting to the monarchical system is because of external dangers that menace the republic and the Chinese people. The pressure brought to bear on China in recent treaty negotiations with Japan has brought home to the people the necessity for, and the advantage of, a strong central Government and an adequate defense for the preservation of the integrity of China from both domestic and foreign foes.

It is a matter for congratulation that the United States and France have just declined to join with certain foreign nations in "advising" China not to change her present form of government. Whatever individual views and interests may inspire, let us assume that the Chinese people know the form of government that will best conform to her needs as a people and insure her sovereignty as a nation.

Whether a republic or a monarchy is best for China should be decided by the people of China, without domination from outside. The motto of the friends of China throughout the world should be "Hands off China." Give her a chance to regulate her own affairs, and if possible retain her traditions for peace toward all the outside world. And if this is not possible, give her a free hand to educate and prepare her people along defensive lines, even to the extent of becoming a military people if she is forced to defend herself against aggression from the outside and inspired intrigues from within.

The China Society of America was organized to foster and encourage good-will between the peoples of China and the United States, and we appeal to the people of the United States for fair play toward China. It is for this purpose that we ask the people of the United States to give due consideration to China's difficulties and to ask that she shall have a fair chance to develop her social and political institutions along lines that seem best to her, without outside interference, except in such manner as may help her to establish the good government and peace she desires.

China for thousands of years has been a peaceful nation, asking only to be let alone. World conditions that may threaten her sovereignty may compel her to become a military nation. This is greatly to be deplored from an international peace standpoint, because the awakening of the military spirit in 400,000,000 people may mean peril to other nations who are not far-sighted enough to see that such an event might ultimately upset the "peace balance of the Eastern Hemisphere." The Chinese people respond readily to the spirit of justice and fairness, and are renowned throughout the world for their honesty in commercial dealings. In the interest of justice, humanity, and world welfare for all nations and peoples, why not give China a chance?

ANDREW B. HUMPHREY.

PRISON PSYCHOLOGY.

The Good Results of a System Based Upon Humane Principles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial you made a statement regarding Mr. Osborne's plan of prison reform in which you maintain that it is not new, but has been followed by other prisons with varying degrees of success.

To my personal knowledge Mr. Osborne's system in a modified form has been followed in the Montana State Prison for over twenty years, if that system is based upon humane principles and giving hope and encouragement to the misguided inmates of a penal institution, and that is what I understand Mr. Osborne's system to consist in.

For more than twenty years the inmates of the Montana State Prison have been working outside the prison walls, building roads, working on farms, and erecting buildings, sometimes 400 miles away from the prison. The few guards that the Warden sends with them are never armed; he has never had occasion to arm guards, and they are always in the position of foremen over the men. The instructions that the guards always receive from the Warden in taking men out to the various camps are to treat the men humanely and kindly, but firmly. Abusing prisoners inside or outside the prison walls Warden Conley has never tolerated, and any guard who violates this rule is instantly dismissed.

Convicts as a rule are not the enemies of society that reactionary people believe them to be. The most of them are young fellows who have violated laws, as much by accident as by design, and without any intention of following a life of crime, or of being the enemies of society. I have directed the labors of convicts for over eight years in this State, and I have never had any trouble with them during that time. I have invariably found them willing to work, ambitious to learn, and to please those who direct their labors.

The walls and all the buildings of the State Prison in Montana are evidences of the industry of the inmates of the prison, and I think for its size it will compare favorably with any prison in the United States. The smooth, permanent highways in many parts of this State show what these men can do when properly directed. There is no compulsion necessary in getting the men to work; all volunteer willingly, and their behavior in camp will compare favorably with that of any equal number of men who have never been inside the walls of a prison.

JAMES McCALMAN,
Superintendent of Building Construction, Montana State Hospital.

Warm Springs, Mon., Nov. 18, 1915.

Modern Wall Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read the letter of "Wall Street Anti-Socialist." The working conditions in the Wall Street offices certainly need investigation. The hours in the law offices are unending, including Saturday afternoons. The toilet rooms for women in most of the "modern buildings" are inadequate, and in some of the older buildings no places whatever are provided for women. Complaints have brought no relief. Surely some one is responsible for the inspection of these buildings, and these conditions should not be allowed to continue. SUFFERER.

New York, Nov. 20, 1915.

Mr. Sharkey's Principle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your tribute in honor of the late Rev. Father Reaney. I, as well as others, feel his loss very keenly. I take pleasure in attempting to correct that statement relative to Tom Sharkey. You have put it before the public that Father Reaney had to upbraid Tom Sharkey for being turbulent. That is false. Such a thing is against Tom Sharkey's principle.

HELEN I. MANZONE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1915.

A PREPAREDNESS SERMON.

One Who Regards Adequate Defense as a National Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Exactly how important it is that the public should know that the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, declined to advocate military or naval defense in his Thanksgiving sermon, authorities will differ. You evidently thought it sufficiently important to print his letter.

With the highest personal regard for Dr. Holmes, and not a little admiration for your judgment, I still find it possible to be a Christian minister, and love peace enough to pray for it, work for it, prepare for it, and, when necessity compels, fight for it.

And, since I am among the oldest clergymen in continuous service in this city, and on the only occasion I ever had, when duty demanded, answered the call to arms and went to war, I feel that I have the right as well as the privilege to say that it will be a great pleasure to preach on Thanksgiving Day a sermon in the course of which I shall make preparedness for this nation's security a Christian citizen's bounden duty.

The man who wants war is a fiend. Yet all wars are not wrong. We owe our national existence to a righteous war. We will lose our national existence if we care so little for it that we become unwilling to pray, work, and, when necessity compels, to fight for it.

Preparedness is for defense, not necessarily for war, but surely for peace.

Pacifism is profitless when patriotism is needed. Meekness is an exalted virtue, but a high-minded man must not be soft or timid. When an iniquitous wrong is committed a righteous man or an influential nation must never fail to condemn it. The nation properly prepared for defense will save a world from war and ruin.

My admiration for meekness and humility is as great as any lover of peace, but when wild animals are running loose the imperative call is for defense.

This nation must be made secure.

GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER.

New York, Nov. 22, 1915.

Only Official Forgiveness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to indorse the letter of your correspondent who signs himself "Red Blood." I have met no one who is not absolutely disgusted with the record of the Administration in connection with the European war.

Six months have passed during which we have continued to exchange admirably worded, polite diplomatic notes. Our country has been asked to rejoice in the great diplomatic victory of our Administration. As far as the Lusitania case is concerned, we are no step further forward than we were in May.

Citizens who think as I do maintain that the ethical attitude of our nation should not differ from that of the individual. They feel ashamed and mortified to have been put in the position collectively of condoning an act which as individuals they can never forgive. IRVING PUTNAM.

New York, Nov. 20, 1915.

Opera Manners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not a most reprehensible habit New Yorkers have of rising from their seats and leaving the Metropolitan Opera House before the last act is

MR. DREW ENLIVENS AN ENGLISH COMEDY

He and Laura Hope Crews Neatly Enhance the Values of "The Chief."

WRITTEN BY H. A. VACHELL

A Nice, Conventional, Cleverly Written Piece Proves Agreeably Entertaining at the Empire.

THE CHIEF, a comedy in three acts by Horace Annesley Vachell. At the Empire.

The Earl of Yester.....John Drew
Lord Arthur Wrexham.....Echlin Gayer
Derek Waring.....George Graham Trinder.....Walter Soderling
Thomas.....William Barnes
Cynthia Vansittart.....Laura Hope Crews
Daphne Kenyon.....Consuelo Bailey
Mrs. Bargus.....Katherine Stewart
Emil Bargus.....Thais Lawton

It may sound a bit ungrateful, and certainly it sounds strangely familiar when those coming from a placid and altogether agreeable evening spent with John Drew and a new comedy at the Empire, observe to all inquiring friends: "It's a typical Drew play." Yet there is no simpler or more intelligible way of reporting briefly such a pleasant premiere as took place at that theatre last evening, when "The Chief," a new piece in three acts, was presented to New York for the first time.

Despite a somewhat belated sally into Shakespeare and a more recent revival of an old romance, there is no possibility of mistaking what is meant by "a typical Drew play." It describes exactly just such a polite, conventional, cleverly phrased, unsubstantial and thoroughly English comedy as this new one from the pen of the prolific Horace Annesley Vachell. "The Chief" is amusing, and it is worth a journey to the Empire just to see how nicely it is played by Mr. Drew and the delightful Laura Hope Crews.

Mr. Vachell is an Englishman who has retired from the presumably enobling life of an American ranch to the greater comforts of a handsome English country seat. His publishers laud him in a pamphlet, on the cover of which is set forth the amazing and quite incredible statement that he is "an author who loves people more than things," but he has more substantial claim to fame in the form of a creditable shelf of novels from his pen and of late he has rather abruptly burst forth as a dramatist, with many plays on hand in all the stages from newly read manuscript to the dust of the store room. He has a very pretty, if not flashing, wit, and in "The Chief" he has overlaid a naïvely transparent, slightly old-fashioned and undistinguished plot, with a clever dialogue that makes charming, if not complete, amends.

The new play at the Empire is bright. It calls irresistibly to mind a true story that is sometimes told to illustrate the way the ingenuous theatregoer is wont to confuse player and part. "I just love to go to see John Drew," says the lady of the play, at the He's so terribly witty." She will have a lovely time at "The Chief."

The Chief is the pet, household name for the Earl of Yester, a middle-aged, mildly flirtatious, lazily gallant peer of the realm. Mr. Drew can play him with eyes shut. Yester, partly through diffidence, partly through indolence, and partly through the machinations of an acquisitive dowager, had let slip the chance to woo and win a charming girl who now, ten years later, meets him when she is a widow and he a widower. Though the dowager is still on the job, though another woman is snatching at his hand, though he suspects that his pretty ward has conceived a secret passion for him, he will not be defrauded a second time. At last he has his way and the lady of his heart.

Mr. Drew plays the Earl of Yester with that consummate and expert ease and airy good humor which for many years have kept his friends many and warm. The first-act tear in the trouser leg and the third-act rumple to the hair do not in the least conceal the well-bred, genial soul that has moved through most of his comedies. Probably the performance represents no new labor on his part, but it can be spoken of slightingly only by those who do not recognize good acting unless it be accompanied by a completely disguising characterization.

As the reappearing heroine in Yester's life Laura Hope Crews has little to do and does it to perfection. She is one of the best comediennes on the American stage, and the grace of her playing is ever a pleasure to watch.

Lesser rôles are well played by George Graham, Consuelo Bailey, and Thais Lawton. Mr. Graham, who did a bit exceedingly well last season in "The Law of the Land," is again an English Secretary, and a good one. Miss Bailey, as the pert ward of the Earl, is almost as cunning as she intends to be, and that is saying a great deal. It would be better if Mr. Vachell—by cable and without regard to expense—would write an American past for the ward into his text, something, at all events, to account for her very provincial speech which rather disturbs the calm of Hallicombe-on-Thames.

Miss Lawton does an ungrateful rôle with considerable ability, and doubtless it is due to the director's scheme for "The Chief" being innocent of surprises, that she gives away her past at the first opportunity by blenching, wrenching her features and seeming about to swoon at each cue for any uneasiness of conscience. As Mrs. Bargus, the scheming dowager, Katherine Stewart is a bit thick.

"The Chief" is produced nicely enough, with hearty approval audibly accorded the second act set. For some reason or other, a New York audience invariably applauds loudly whenever a room is decorated in flowered cretonne. Surely a producer is overlooking a short cut to success who does not swathe all his theatrical properties in that cheerful material.

"First time on any stage"—so ran the slogan on the program last night, the author thereof doubtless overlooking the earlier stages of the preliminary tour. However, the important thing to report is that "The Chief" has reached the Empire stage and there, with John Drew in fine form, it will provide for you very agreeable entertainment.

Doty-Herring Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Doty of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Doty, to Dr. Harold M. Herring, 647 West 157th Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, November 20th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.09 cents per pound.—Advt.

LINCOLN TRUST Company

AFTER all, the best service is more a matter of *men* than of *system*. The men in this bank are acutely concious of their responsibility in this regard, and leave nothing to the hazard of routine.

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(Opposite Madison Square)
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BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

Dutton's

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Select at leisure in our roomy second floor card room.

681 Fifth Ave., Near 54th St.

MISS BEALL BETROTHED.

Daughter of Mrs. Joseph B. Beall to Wed Dr. Wm. M. Thornton, Jr.

Mrs. Joseph Bond Beall of 777 Madison Avenue has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence Beall, to Dr. William Mynn Thornton, Jr., son of Professor William Mynn Thornton of the University of Virginia and Mrs. Thornton.

Miss Beall's father, the late Joseph Bond Beall, and her grandfather, the late Jeremiah Beall of Georgia, were among the organizers of the New York Cotton Exchange. Her mother is a daughter of the late Clement Brooke Grubb of Philadelphia.

Dr. Thornton is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale University. He is a direct descendant of Mrs. Fielding Lewis, the only sister of George Washington. At present he is with the chemical department of the du Pont Powder Company of Wilmington, Del.

The wedding is to take place in February.

WOODFORD WEDDING TODAY.

Widow of Ex-Minister to Spain to Marry Dr. H. L. Schelling.

The wedding of Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, widow of General Woodford, and Dr. Henry L. Schelling, whose engagement was announced last August, is to take place this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Woodford, 13 West Twelfth Street.

It will be a quiet wedding, only the relatives and a few intimate friends to be present. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield of the old First Presbyterian Church is to perform the ceremony.

Mrs. Woodford was married to General Woodford in September, 1900, accompanying him later on a tour of the Courts of Europe. He was the United States Minister to Spain when the Spanish-American war commenced and died in 1913.

Dr. Schelling is a widower, and is one of the founders of the Bushwick Hospital in Brooklyn.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Misses Katharine and Constance Moore are staying with their aunt, Mrs. Warner M. Leeds of 11 East Sixty-fifth Street, who will entertain for them during the season. On Jan. 7 Mrs. Leeds will give a theatre party, to be followed by supper and dancing at the new Colony Club.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould, and Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Lynch are to entertain house parties at Lakewood, N. J., over Thanksgiving. Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould have taken Gunton Hall at Lakewood for the Winter.

Mrs. George Flint Warren, Jr., will give a reception for her débutante daughter, Miss Isabel Meredith Warren, on Thursday, Dec. 9, from 4 to 7 o'clock, at her home, 239 West Seventy-first Street.

Mrs. Thomas Watt Gregory, wife of the Attorney General of Washington, D. C., and her daughter, Miss Jane Gregory, are the guests this week of Mrs. W. R. Clarke at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Edward E. Sage of 305 West Eightieth Street, will introduce her daughter, Miss Elise E. Sage, at a reception, to be held on Dec. 28, at the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who is at the Ritz-Carlton, will go to Oyster Bay to spend Thanksgiving with Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago is also at the hotel, on her way to Sarasota, Fla., for the Winter.

The wedding of Miss Janet Percy Dana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana of 1 Fifth Avenue, and Dr. Warfield T. Longcope, is to take place on Dec. 2 in Grace Church, and will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents.

Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., has invitations out for a dinner on Thursday evening, Nov. 25, at her home, 151 Central Park West.

Mrs. Charles Herbert Simmons of 777 Madison Avenue will give a reception on Dec. 17 to introduce her daughter, Miss Ethel Horner Simmons. A dinner will follow the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler S. Warren, who recently returned from England, where they spent several years, have taken a house, 32 East Thirty-eighth Street, for the Winter.

Elihu C. Church's Farewell Dinner.

Elihu Cunynham Church, who is to marry Mrs. Clare Southmayd De Hart tomorrow, gave his farewell dinner last night at the Columbia University Club. His guests included some of his college classmates and members of Company I, Seventh Regiment, in which he is a Sergeant.

The wedding is to be celebrated in the chapel of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

Mr. Church was recently appointed Deputy at Sing Sing, and is a well-known civil engineer. He was Secretary in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity under the Gaynor administration. He belongs to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Chamber of Commerce, Society of the War of 1812, Society of Colonial Wars, and many clubs and patriotic organizations.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LAPLAND, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. B. Alexander, N. B. Baxter, F. E. Bond, Miss A. V. Crosble, B. T. Frost, R. M. Gardner, J. A. Holland, Dr. J. E. L. Keyes, H. W. Mason, Mrs. R. B. Preston, N. V. Raven, P. S. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Sanders, W. G. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Walton, H. D. Wood, W. C. Wyman, Joseph I. Young, Miss B. Marsden, and Malcolm A. Robertson.

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool.)—J. A. Agnew, B. Bannon, S. W. Bishop, J. H. Brown, T. Carroll, C. E. Coates, Mrs. A. Annie Cornelius Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Wenceslao de la Guardia, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dickson, Colonel E. E. Dravo, U. S. A., F. J. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Galt, M. F. Grace, A. L. Grey, A. A. Harris, Mrs. J. G. Hope, Edward Johnson, W. E. Lake, A. K. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Roland S. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Pardee, A. T. Simpson, J. H. Stone, A. Sutton, William Tait, J. G. Thorburn, J. H. Oddy, H. Marcroft, Dr. W. L. Malabar, A. T. Simpson, J. G. Thorburn, Dr. and Mrs. Antonio Mesa.

MRS. NICOLL LUDLOW DEAD.

Former Washington Social Leader Was a Sister of John R. McLean.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Nicoll Ludlow, for many years one of Washington's social leaders, died last night at 1909 K Street, the home of her son, Frederick H. Bugher, formerly Deputy Police Commissioner of New York. Mrs. Ludlow was the daughter of the late Washington McLean of Cincinnati, where she married the late A. H. Bugher of that city. As a young widow she lived in Washington, and some fifteen years ago married Rear Admiral Ludlow of the navy. They maintained a large country place at Oakdale, L. I., as well as a home in New York. Several years ago Mrs. Ludlow returned to her home, 14 Lafayette Square, which was one of the famous social centres of the Capitol during her widowhood as well as in her earlier married life with Admiral Ludlow.

In addition to her only child, Frederick H. Bugher, and a young grandson, Mrs. Ludlow is survived by a brother and sister, John R. McLean and Mrs. Dewey, wife of the Admiral of the navy, both living in Washington.

SWAMIJI GIVES SOUL TO BEAUX ARTS BALL

One Swirl of Scarf to Reveal Girl's Sinuosity Stirs Costume Dreamers to Ecstasy.

RIOT OF ORIENT'S SYMBOLS

Society to Read Ideals of the Shankaracharya Amid Blazing Lights of the Ballroom.

Dancing is the sign of the all-pervading principle of life and garb the expression of the soul, hence it is that "The Great Swan," the Swamiji Bhumananda, gives aid and counsel these days to those who are designing costumes for the approaching ball of the Society of the Beaux Arts Architects.

It may seem, indeed, a far cry between the ascetic life of one of the Order of Shankaracharya to the brilliantly lighted rooms and the wealth of rich and clinging draperies of the approaching function where society is to gather.

The Beaux Arts ball is an expression of art. To the Swamiji Bhumananda art is life and religion, too. So, when he was asked if he would criticise the designs for the costumes he replied that he would only be too glad to be of service.

All the wondrous symbolism of the East is to be represented at the festival of next February, which it is believed, will surpass any of the remarkable entertainments which the architects have given. The last one, which was a Venetian Fête, was held two years ago.

To Encompass Span of Century.

The Beaux Arts ball of 1916 is to encompass the span of centuries in the spicy and the tinkley East. It will begin with the movement of Aryan races across the great plateau; it will invoke the mystic powers on the roof of the world. Its imagery will come from ancient Cathay and set forth the Cipango of old. From the mythology of Egypt, of India, and of Greece it will draw much of its inspiration, and hence it is that the Swamiji was led to take so deep an interest in a phase of life so far removed from his own sphere. To him there is worship even in the daily acts and in the amusements of mankind.

When he was told that the students of the New York School of Fine and Applied Art were making sketches for the pageant which is to be the feature of the ball, he said it was well that he should give all the help that he could. That was how it happened that the class in costume design, directed by Miss Zerelda Rains, was astonished very recently to see before them the tall and commanding form of a Prince of India. Before he renounced the world the Swamiji was known by his title of nobility, but now that identity is forgotten. Grave and calm, with his irongray bread resting upon his breast, the Great Swan glanced about him. He was accompanied by a Hindu artist, Sasi Hamar Hesh. They had been introduced at the school by Mrs. Ina Steele Colson of this city.

Await Call of the Soul.

The Swamiji had traveled all over the world on his missions, and his painter friend had studied in the schools of Paris and of Rome and Munich as well as in those of Calcutta.

The sage before whom rajahs of his own land consider themselves unworthy to sit was soon talking easily of the art of India. He glanced over the sketches that had been made and here and there gave a suggestion.

"It must die," said he, as he looked at a sketch meant to represent the divine Ra of Egypt, "that before again you try this that you shall hear the call of the soul. Such a garb as this is not as it should be. It lacks the touch of reverence."

He smiled as he glanced at the draped figure which appeared in one sketch, and then, taking up an Indian scarf lying across a chair, swirled it about a young woman with such deft skill that the class at once realized the beauty of the sinuous grace which he had revealed as if by magic.

Pencils moved swiftly to catch the inspiration of the moment. And then the Swamiji discoursed on color and explained its symbolism. Especially he spoke of the cerulean blue which is the color of the faces of the gods.

Departs with Sacred Sign.

And when he had finished the sage passed out of the classroom, making as he went a sacred sign.

The Swamiji is now in his sixty-third year. He sprang from the highest Brahmin caste and is a Vedantist. He has received all the degrees at the four monasteries of his order and has traveled about in native land imparting to all who asked him the knowledge of life. To all who seek to know he tells what he can, for his religion so commands, and whether the question be of the wisdom of the ages or pertains to the last moment of modern days, it matters not to the seer, to whom nothing which has to do with his fellowman is foreign.

SIR ARTHUR W. YOUNG DIES.

Arctic Explorer Who Found the Records of Lost Franklin Parties.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sir Arthur William Young, the arctic explorer, who was navigating officer of the Fox in the successful expedition that found the records of the lost Franklin parties, in 1857-9, died here today in his eighty-sixth year.

He was born in 1830, and entered the mercantile marine at the age of sixteen. During the Crimean war, Sir Arthur commanded the Marlborough, an East Indiaman, and the troopship Adelaide. In 1859, after finding the records of the Franklin parties, he commanded a sledge party and traveled 1,400 miles in the arctic circle, discovering more than 380 miles of new coast line.

After becoming famous for his explorations, Sir Arthur went to China and assisted the late Admiral Sherard Osborn to equip the European-Chinese Navy, and commanded the Quan-tung, man of war during the Taeping rebellion of 1862-4. From this he turned to exploration again and commanded the Pandora, the first vessel to navigate the Peel Straits. In 1876, Sir Arthur returned to the Arctic, where he communicated with the depots of the Alert and Discovery in Smith Sound, and in 1882 commanded the Hope on the Eira relief expedition, and rescued the crew of that vessel, which was lost in Franz Joseph Sound.

Sir Arthur belonged to the Marlborough, Garrick, and Turf Clubs of London, and the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes. He was knighted in 1877, became a Companion of the Bath in 1881, and a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in 1903.

H. R. ELDRIDGE DIES CROSSING THE ANDES

Vice President of National City Bank Stricken With Heart Disease in High Altitude.

Herbert Rucker Eldridge, Vice President of the National City Bank, died suddenly on Sunday morning, from heart disease, at Potosi, in Bolivia, in his forty-sixth year. He was traveling in South America with bank associates in connection with establishing branches for the bank, and the high altitude in crossing the Andes brought on heart disease.

Mr. Eldridge was born in Decatur, Ill., and was a son of the late Edwin R. Eldridge and Mrs. Armina J. Eldridge. He was brought up in Illinois and educated in the public schools, removing to Chicago in 1886. After studying shorthand, Mr. Eldridge went to Texas and there qualified as a court reporter. After working some time at his profession he became associated with Tyler & Simpson, grocers, and occupied a responsible position in the firm when offered the cashiership of the Gainesville National Bank of Gainesville, Texas, in 1893.

From this his progress in banking was rapid, and he soon was appointed cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Houston, Texas, of which he later became Vice President. In 1908 Mr. Eldridge resigned and became Vice President of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs, Col., where he remained almost ten years. The First National Bank of Houston then elected him Vice President, and he remained with that bank until January, 1913, when he was elected a Vice President of the National City Bank of this city.

J. H. Welch Dies on 82d Birthday.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 22.—James H. Welch, a member of the Produce Exchange of New York City, died this morning at his home, 708 South Street. He was 82 years old today. Mr. Welch was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., and went to New York City in 1867, where he engaged in the wholesale commission business, continuing in this line for the last forty-five years. His office for many years was in the Produce Exchange. Mr. Welch came to this city about seventeen years ago. He was a Trustee of St. James's M. E. Church. He left a widow, a daughter, Mrs. Robert B. Cleveland, and a son, Ambrose L. Welch of East Orange.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CAROLINE DELIA GRAHAM, widow of David Graham, Drum Major of the Seventh Regiment of New York during the civil war, is dead at her home, 214 Parkside Avenue, Flatbush, aged 83 years.

MARTIN BORS, a civil war veteran and retired hardware merchant, died on Sunday at his home, 1,866 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Bors was 77 years old and a member of the James H. Perry Post, No. 88, G. A. R. He left a widow, a son, and three daughters.

JONATHAN B. HORTON, 58 years old, a retired manufacturer of children's shoes and a member of Utrecht Council, Royal Arcanum, died at his home, 912 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

Mrs. ROSANNA HART, widow of James Hart, a builder of South Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 237 Forty-third Street, aged 86 years. Her husband, who died two years ago, was one of the founders of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Michael. She is survived by three daughters and two sons.

Miss JULIET REBECCA STALKER, a teacher of piano music in the Eastern District of Brooklyn and a daughter of the late David Stalker, a shipbuilder of old Greenpoint, died recently at her home, 634 Leonard Street, Brooklyn. Miss Stalker was 59 years old, and was born in the house in which she died.

PHILIP MUH, aged 34 years, manager for the Sicilian Asphalt Company, died on last Saturday at his home, 1,205 Beverley Road, Flatbush, from acute indigestion. He left a widow and children.

Miss ROWENA ADELAIDE BRINKERHOFF, a daughter of the late John T. Brinkerhoff, a manufacturer and active in church work in Brooklyn, died recently at her home, 1,509 Bedford Avenue, Flatbush. Miss Brinkerhoff was a member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and the Ladies' Aid Society of the Grace Reformed Church.

SAMUEL E. VAN LUVEN, a retired contractor and builder of the last twenty-three years a resident of Dunton, L. I., died there on Saturday in his eightieth year.

Mrs. FRANCES ELIZABETH HOLLYER, wife of James Hollyer, for fifty years Treasurer of the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, is dead at the home of her daughter in Athenia, N. J. She was 82 years old.

CHARLES MORGAN, for forty-eight years an employe of the Long Island Railroad Company and a resident of Brooklyn for the last sixty-five years, died on Saturday at his home, 1,525 Gates Avenue, in his eightieth year. Mr. Morgan was a charter member of Court Goldenrod, No. 291, Foresters of America, and of the Mutual Relief Association of the Long Island Railroad.

Mrs. EDWARD J. COX, wife of a real estate operator, died at her home, 217 Union Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 42 years.

MICHAEL McGINNIS, one of the last of the Mexican War veterans and the oldest living alumnus of St. Louis University, died on Sunday at his home in St. Louis, Mo., in his ninetieth year.

SYLVANUS LYON, head of the Moderation Society of this city for thirty years, died on Sunday at his home in Springfield, N. J., in his ninety-first year.

LOUIS STERN, President of the Stern Trading Company of 444 Broadway, wholesale dry goods merchant, died on Sunday in the Belleclaire Hotel in his sixty-first year.

The Rev. A. H. K. LEAM, a pioneer United Brethren minister, who served for sixty years without pay, died yesterday at his home in Hartsville, near Columbus, Ind., in his ninety-ninth year.

BENJAMIN F. BYRD, 57 years old, former National Treasurer of the Chickashaw Indian Tribe and Government agent to the Chickashaws under President Harrison, died yesterday in Franks, Okla.

HENRY LE JEUNE, who was Assistant Justice with Justice Hugh Richardson at the trial of Louis R. Riel, for instigating the rebellion of 1885, died in Winnipeg, Manitoba, yesterday. He was 71 years old.

GEORGE FRANKLIN HOWARD, 71 years old, Chief of Ordnance of the Tenth Army Corps (the Army of the James) in the closing campaigns of the civil war, died at his home in Oak Park, Ill., yesterday.

CHARLES K. BUCKNUM, 71 years old, a wealthy stock man of Wyoming and once a noted Indian scout, died yesterday at his ranch near Los Angeles, Cal.

PETER LEE, formerly Westchester County agent for the Ruppert Brewing Company, died on Sunday at his home in Dobbs Ferry.

Captain JOSEPH A. BROWN, skipper of sailing vessels, died on Sunday at his home in Tom's River, N. J., in his fifty-sixth year.

WILLIAM A. OSBORN of Woodbridge, N. J., for many years in business in New York City, died suddenly on Sunday of heart disease at his home. He was a son of Cartlandt and Phoebe Inalee Osborn of Revolutionary stock.

Mrs. MARY JACKSON, wife of Andrew Jackson, head of Jackson's Express Company, New York City, and a stepmother of George M. Jackson, Commissioner of Charities of New Rochelle, died yesterday at her home, 52 Lafayette Street, New Rochelle. Mrs. Jackson was born in Millbridge, Me., eighty-three years ago. She was active in missionary work of St. John's Methodist Church, New Rochelle.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

BIBAS—LEWENSOHN.—Adele Lewensohn to Percy M. Bibas.

Married

CAMPBELL—BOYCOTT.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Florence Madeline, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. St. John Boycott, to Mr. Stelle Parker Campbell.

DAVIS—CRUIKSHANK.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, at No. 285 West 81st St., by the Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson of Plainfield, N. J., Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Cruikshank, to William Benson Davis.

REED—LORD.—On Nov. 20, at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by Rev. Charles Walkely, Dora Marshall, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Lord, to Laurence Hopkins Reed.

Died

AVERY.—Sarah Theresa, at her late residence, 641 East 175th St., Bronx, Monday, Nov. 22. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERRIEN.—At Summit, N. J., Nov. 21, 1915, Cornelius Berrien, late of Montclair, N. J., in the 73d year of His age. Funeral private.

CALLAHAN.—Monday, Nov. 22, 1915, Timothy J. Callahan, 93, at his residence, 1,562 Pelham Road, Westchester. Funeral from St. Raymond's Church Thursday, Nov. 25, 10:30 A. M. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

CHANDLEY.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, 1915, Annie S., beloved wife of John B. Chandley. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 24, from her late residence, 288 Princeton Av., Jersey City, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

COOK.—At the New York Hospital, Nov. 21, 1915, Elijah Lewis, son of the late Lavinia Fredericks and Henry Bass Cook, in his 81st year. Funeral services at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

COOK.—On Monday, Nov. 22, at his late residence, 125 West 81st St., George Ireland Cook, husband of Emily H. Cook and son of the late Edward Cook and Catharine Ireland. Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 24, 2:30 P. M., at 185 East 87th St. Please omit flowers.

DALY.—At his residence, 63 Morningstar Road, Port Richmond, S. I., on Nov. 22, Patrick J. Daly, age 47 years. Requiem mass at St. Mary's R. C. Church, Port Richmond, on Thursday, Nov. 25, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery.

DAWES.—At 379 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Emily Morton Dawes, wife of the late Daniel C. Dawes, in her 87th year. Funeral private. Interment at Taunton, Mass. Springfield and Taunton (Mass.) papers please copy.

DE GOLL.—Cora Sherman, Nov. 21, at Elizabeth, N. J., wife of Clarence A. de Goll. Funeral Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M. Services at residence. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

ELDRIDGE.—Herbert R. The N. Y. Southern Society announces with regret the death, on Nov. 21, of Herbert R. Eldridge, a member of the society.

STEPHEN J. SNOWDEN, Secretary.

ESLER.—Josephine A., daughter of the late Joseph and Deborah Staples. Funeral services at her late residence, 547 West 142d, The Castleton, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

GROSSMAN.—On Nov. 21, in his 41st year, David E., beloved husband of Cora (nee Sonn) and devoted father of Charles and Rose. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 600 West 113th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 1 P. M.

HALL.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 22, 1915, Grace Herrman, beloved wife of J. Willet Hall. Funeral private.

HATCH.—On Monday, Nov. 22, 1915, at her residence, 2,792 Creston Av., (Bronx,) Sarah W., daughter of the late Isaac S. and Mary J. Hatch. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HONIG.—On Sunday, at his late residence, 525 50th St., Brooklyn, Joseph Honig, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 9:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HYDE.—At Summit, N. J., Nov. 22, 1915, Margaret Allen Crulkshank, wife of Lawrence Hyde. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 21, 1915, Mary Jane Jackson, wife of Andrew Jackson, aged 83 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 52 Lafayette St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 23, 1915, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

LUDLOW.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, 1915, at her home, 1509 K Street N. W., Washington, D. C., after an illness of several weeks, Mrs. Nicoll Ludlow, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Washington McLean. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Interment in Rock Creek Cemetery.

MARSH.—On Nov. 22, 1915, at her residence, 117 West 58th St., Margaret Crane, daughter of the late Joseph Heath and Elizabeth Crane Marsh. Funeral private. Interment at Hackettstown, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

MORRISON.—Margaret E., at 161 Walnut St., Bloomfield, N. J. Services Tuesday evening, at 8:30; train leave Erie Station, Jersey City, 7:24 P. M.; leaving Bloomfield, 10:10 for New York. Please omit flowers.

NORMANN.—Max M., dearly beloved husband of Emma C. Normann, on Sunday, Nov. 21, at his late residence, The Spencer Arms Apartments, 69th St. and Broadway, New York City, after a short illness. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 2 P. M.

NORMANN.—Minute of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hickory Park National Bank: In profound sorrow at the death of Mr. Max M. Normann, the Directors of this bank desire to record their deep appreciation of his qualities and their lasting sense of loss of a valued codirector. In judgment he was invariably sound and conservative; in spirit he was ever gentle and generous; as a friend and associate he was unfailingly loyal and considerate. Association with him has been a distinct privilege in our official and personal lives, and we deplore the loss of a friend and Director.

E. A. DE LIMA, President.

OLIVER.—At Daytona, Fla., Nov. 19, 1915, Elsie H., daughter of Charlotte E. and the late Charles R. Oliver. Funeral services will be held from her sister's residence, Mrs. William H. Robinson, 157 West Milton Av., Rahway, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 4 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Rahway 3:50 P. M.

O'NEIL.—Nellie, wife of Barry O'Neil, Nov. 21, New York City. Funeral service at Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., Tuesday, 23d inst., at 1 P. M. Philadelphia, Chicago, and Newark papers please copy.

PHELPS.—Charles E., At Bay Shore, L. I., on Nov. 21. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

PURDY. — Suddenly, on Nov. 21, Bel Buchana Purdy, widow of William Truslow Purdy. Funeral services at her late residence, 9 Mt. Morris Park West, Manhattan, on Nov. 23 at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

RANDELL.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, 1915, Addie Tilyou Randell, widow of the late William M. Randell, in her 83d year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 55 East 129th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 8 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

REINBERG.—On Monday, at his late residence, 200 West 79th St., Gustave, in his 57th year. Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 2 o'clock, at Succasunna, N. J. Train leaves D., L. & W. R. R., Hoboken, 10:39 A. M.; arrives Dover, N. J., 12:15; then by carriage to Succasunna.

SHAFFER.—At her home, 385 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 21, 1915, Ada L. Shaffer. Funeral, Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., from Calvary Baptist Church, Hackensack.

Died

SPENCER.—At Mountain Lakes, N. J., Nov. 21, Mary Frances, daughter of the late John M. and Frances George Mounsey and wife of the late Rev. J. Selden Spencer, S. T. D., sometime rector of Christ Church, Tarrytown, N. Y. Funeral services at Christ Church, Tarrytown, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at noon. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal at 10:45 A. M.

STERN.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, Louis, husband of the late Ray Simmons Stern and father of Robert L. S. Stern. Funeral, Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 9:30 o'clock from Meyer Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av.

VALENTINE.—Entered into rest at Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 21, 1915, Josephine M., widow of Theodore D. Valentine. Funeral services and interment private.

VERNON.—At Rainbow, Conn., Nov. 21, 1915, in his 52d year, Samuel, son of the late Miles and Elizabeth Vernon. Funeral services will be held at his late residence at Rainbow, Conn., Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R., at 9:15 A. M.

VON ELTEN.—On Nov. 21, 1915, Caroline Rusfer, widow of the late Alexander von Elten. Funeral private.

WELCH.—James H. Welch, aged 82, at his home, Sunday, Nov. 20. Funeral Tuesday at 708 South St., Elizabeth, 4 P. M. Interment at Rhinebeck.

YOUNG.—Mary Ann Wanzer, wife of the late Archibald Young, in her 81st year. Services, Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1915, at 1:15, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. J. Dodsworth, 26 Hillcrest Ave., Summit, N. J. Carriages will meet the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western train leaving Hoboken at 12:15 P. M.

ANDERSON.—Anton, 141 West 96th St., Nov. 19.

BORTHUNE.—Jacob, Nov. 21, aged 73. Funeral 85th St. and Lexington Av.

CAVANAGH.—Annie, Nov. 21. Funeral 240th St. and Martha Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

CRONIN.—Catherine, 419 East 86th St., Nov. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUGAN.—James, Nov. 21, aged 33. Funeral 310 Willis Av., today, 2 P. M.

EVERSFIELD.—Mary F., 308 West 16th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FOGARTY.—Thomas, 68 Ferry St., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FRITZ.—Frank, 1,676 Avenue A, Nov. 21, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GROGAN.—James J., 331 East 105th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HART.—Mary, 1,722 Park Av., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KANE.—Bernard, 315 East 57st St., Nov. 20. Funeral today.

McKENNA.—Julia, Nov. 21. Funeral 245 East 90th St., today, 2 P. M.

MAGNER.—Mary, 824 East 80th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MINER.—George P., 513 East 176th St., Nov. 20, aged 65. Funeral today, noon.

NORAN.—Susan, 327 West 17th St., Nov. 21, aged 39. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Anna, 175 East 111th St., Nov. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—Ellen, 1,562 2d Av., Nov. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PURCELL.—Susan, Nov. 21. Funeral 1,906 Bathgate Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SCHLORRER.—Josephine, 2,408 Prospect Av., Bronx, Nov. 21. Funeral service today.

STOCK.—Carl F., 58 West 114th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

AHLSTROM.—Anna, 233 60th St., Nov. 20.

BADE.—Dora, 419 3d St., Nov. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BEACH.—James, 123 42d St., Nov. 21.

BORS.—Martin, 1,866 Fulton St., Nov. 21, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRINKERHOFF.—Rowena A., 262 Lincoln Road, Nov. 19. Funeral private.

BROCKWAY.—Penelope C., 285 Myrtle Av., Nov. 21.

CONATY.—Patrick, 88 Luquer St., Nov. 21, aged 32.

CREAMER.—Ellen M., 536 Warren St., Nov. 20. Funeral today.

FARNSWORTH.—Ada B., 1,103 Bedford Av., Nov. 21. Funeral service today.

GRAHAM.—Caroline D.,

WILL ASK CONGRESS FOR SHIPPING BOARD

India Club Wants a Commission to Investigate Ship Owners' Problems.

FOREIGN TRADE AT STAKE

Urge That Power Be Given to President to Suspend Certain Provisions of Seamen's Act.

Members of the India House gathered yesterday afternoon in the library of their club to discuss the Seamen's act. The occasion was in celebration of the completion of the first year of service of the clubhouse. Practically every element in foreign trade was represented, including ship owners, exporters, forwarders of freight, merchants, manufacturers, and bankers. James A. Farrell, President of the club, presided.

Albert Strauss of J. & W. Seligman, bankers, said he hoped that if, in order to aid the re-establishment of an American merchant marine the necessity arose to use the word "subsidy" somebody would have courage enough to utter it.

"There is no escape from the horn of the dilemma which the Seamen's act presents," he said. "If the most burdensome provisions of this act apply only to American vessels, they will be handicapped in competition with foreign ships. If it applies equally to all vessels coming into our ports, then all of our trade is put under a handicap."

E. H. Outerbridge described the conditions of a quarter of a century ago, when a disreputable type of sea lawyer, working with a disreputable type of boarding house keeper, harassed ship owners and preyed upon sailors. Mr. Outerbridge predicted that the intricacies and inequalities of the Seamen's act would revive the corrupt sea lawyer operating under a pernicious power of attorney obtained from credulous sailors. He declared that the involuntary servitude which the authors of the Seamen's act talked about in order to gain sympathy would become a real involuntary servitude to a modern successor of the old-time sea lawyer.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine, spoke briefly in favor of the creation of a Federal Shipping Commission, which, he felt, would command the confidence of the public in recommending to Congress a policy adequate to cope with the problem of putting the American merchant marine on a competitive basis with foreign shipping. He believed that as a beginning it would not be possible to operate American vessels in foreign commerce without financial aid from the Government. He said that at present capital could not be obtained for financing American shipping because bankers were afraid of Government competition to American shipping.

A resolution was unanimously passed calling for the creation of a Federal shipping board, which read as follows:

Resolved, that the membership of the India House indorses and ratifies the following recommendation adopted by the Governors at their meeting Oct. 25:

(1) That authority be conferred on the President of the United States to suspend the operation of such of the provisions of the seamen's act as he shall consider detrimental to the public interests until the entire subject of the development of the American merchant marine can be dealt with on a basis of permanency; and

(2) That Congress create a permanent commission or shipping board composed of men experienced in shipping and foreign trade, with authority to investigate all shipping problems and to submit to Congress recommendations for legislation covering the following subjects:

a. The revision, amendment, or repeal of the Seamen's act.

b. The revision of the navigation laws and rules and regulations based thereon.

c. The establishment of regulations concerning the structural strength, equipment, and load line of vessels.

The club will meet again to discuss the matter.

PINKERTONS GET VERDICT.

Jury Finds Pencil Factory Must Pay for Phagan Murder Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Nov. 22.—A verdict in favor of the Pinkerton Detective Agency against the National Pencil Factory for detective services rendered in the investigation of the Mary Phagan murder was returned today by a jury in the Superior Court. The verdict granted the full amount sued for—$1,286.00 principal and $170.52 interest, a total of $1,456.61.. Counsel for the pencil factory announced an appeal.

The defense was that the Pinkertons had not complied fully with their contract and that their reports of evidence unearthed were incomplete and inaccurate. They were employed by Leo M. Frank, as manager, to investigate the crime. It was brought out at the trial that the Pinkerton agents were not agreed that the evidence pointed to Frank's guilt.

VISCOUNT ALVERSTONE ILL.

Former Lord Chief Justice's Condition Causes Anxiety.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Viscount Alverstone, former Lord Chief Justice of England, is seriously ill. The Viscount, whose continued ill health led to his retirement from the bench in 1912, has been confined to bed for some time.

His condition is arousing anxiety, as he is becoming weaker.

Gen. Burnett Has Slight Relapse.

General Henry L. Burnett, ex-United States District Attorney, who is ill with bronchial pneumonia, was reported at his home, 7 East Twelfth Street, last night to have suffered a slight relapse. His physician, Dr. E. L. Partridge of 19 Fifth Avenue, stated that the General was contending not so much with pneumonia as with feebleness due to age. He is 77 years old.

Mrs. Marshall Is Operated On.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22. — Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, successfully underwent an abdominal operation at a local hospital today. At noon it was announced that she was resting comfortably.

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THREE MOVIES OF THE WAR.

Realistic Views of Fighting in Cohan, Fulton, and Park Theatres.

Three New York theatres whose stages are usually given over to dramatic attractions, were invaded yesterday by motion pictures of the war. In the Cohan and Park Theatres in the afternoon films showing the armies of the Entente Allies and the Central Powers, respectively, were exhibited, and at night in the Fulton Theatre pictures of France at war were shown.

In each group were many views that bring home vividly a sense of the mighty forces that are contending in the titanic struggle and of the appalling wastage in human lives and material things. The pictures at the Cohan and Fulton Theatres are identical in many scenes. These are largely taken up with pictures of various branches of the French Army, of German prisoners captured in the general offensive on the Western front begun late in September, and of the havoc wrought by the three days' bombardment of the German trenches. There are excellent pictures of King George, Lord Kitchener, and General Joffre reviewing the armies of France and visiting the trenches.

One of the most interesting war pictures yet seen here is included in the film at the Cohan. It shows the capture of a snow-clad mountain stronghold in the Vosges by the French. The progress up the slope is pictured in successive stages, the dark figures of the men silhouetted against the snow. As the troops rush forward many of their numbers fall, till the snow surface is dotted with the black specks of dead and wounded. The wholesale slaughter that has marked this war above all others, is portrayed in a terrific picture at the Fulton. In a shattered wood the ground is seen literally carpeted with corpses.

E. Alexander Powell, correspondent of The World, and Gouverneur Morris, correspondent of The American, secured the loan of the films at the Fulton and Cohan, respectively, from the French Government. Both men prefaced the exhibitions with talks. In the former playhouse Frederic R. Coudert also spoke.

The pictures at the Park present the opposite side of the conflict. They give countless views of the German and Austro-Hungarian Armies in the eastern campaigns. The most interesting scenes of the lot show the use of the giant mortars in the siege of Warsaw.

MISS CHRISTIE'S RECITAL.

A Scottish Pianist Pleases by Her Playing in Aeolian Hall.

Miss Winifred Christie, a pianist said to be of Scotch birth, entirely unknown to New York, made an unheralded appearance yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, where she greatly pleased and interested an audience of rather small numbers, such as is likely to greet the coming of an unknown artist in this crowded season. She played the B flat minor prelude and fugue from the first book of the "Well Tempered Clavier," Brahms's F minor sonata that seems to be inoculated into the programs of most of this season's pianists, five pieces by the Frenchmen Florent, Schmitt, Raval, and Doussy, and César Franck's "Prelude Chorale and Fugue."

Miss Christie's musicianship was established by her playing of Bach's prelude and fugue; her effects in the prelude, especially in the way of rubato, were a little exaggerated in a way to affect its broad and tranquil flow; the fugue was delivered with beautiful clarity. A fine tone, a subtle discrimination in dynamics, delicacy of articulation, are notable in her playing. She rejoices in a fine-spun pianissimo that sometimes reduces the tone of the instrument to its lowest terms beyond what the occasion requires. The first and last movements of Brahms's sonata might well have received a bigger and broader treatment there was exquisite grace and poetry in the middle movements.

Miss Christie's characteristics produced ravishing results in the French pieces. That by Schmitt is unfamiliar, and is singularly poignant, through simple means. Her filmy, iridescent web of tonal coloring, her delicately graduated light and shadow, her volant and accurate technique brought effects now shimmering, now scintillating, in Ravel's "Jeux d'eau" and Debussy's "Poisson's d'Or," "Claire de Lune," and "Toccata" that were the very embodiment of the composer's ideas. Such playing of these pieces is rarely to be heard. Miss Christie is an artist with certain limitations at present, but one of singular and individual charm.

WOULD ENJOIN AN ACTRESS.

The Peerless Fights to Keep Florence Morrison in New Movie Play.

The Peerless Feature Producing Company applied yesterday to the Federal District Court for an injunction to restrain Miss Florence Morrison from performing for Charles B. Dillingham or any one else until she has completed her contract with it. It is now preparing a motion picture play, on which it has already expended $18,000, it asserts.

Miss Morrison's contract was for $100 a week for as long as the production of the motion picture took. But on Nov. 5, it is alleged, before she could be spared she accepted an engagement from Charles B. Dillingham.

WINTRY SEAS DELAY TWO INCOMING LINERS

Lapland Arrives Late, Also the St. Paul—Passengers Tell of Steering Gear Trouble.

Two Atlantic liners, the St. Paul and the Lapland, both from Liverpool, arrived yesterday, several hours late, after being buffeted by the first of the Winter storms. The passengers on the St. Paul suffered most from seasickness, as their vessel was by far the smaller of the two. They said the steamer had pitched and tumbled about from the time she left Liverpool on Nov. 13 until she passed the Statue of Liberty yesterday morning.

On Tuesday morning, it was said, the electric steering broke down through the pitching of the ship and the St. Paul was reduced to four knots for over an hour, while the engineers connected up the steering gear, and on Saturday morning, the passengers said, the steam steering gear went out of commission through the heavy strain, and the engineers again spent two hours getting the electric apparatus into shape, the ship meanwhile being steered by the wheel. Captain Lucas, who commands the St. Paul, laughed at the stories told by passengers. He said the weather had been merely what is usual at this season, and denied that the steering gear had gone wrong. Captain J. Bradshaw of the Lapland said the weather had been rough, but not unusually so for this time of the year.

PALACE'S PRIZE PROGRAM.

Calve and Beatrice Herford Head an Exceptional Bill.

Beatrice Herford and Emma Calvé are the bright particular stars of the new program at the Palace—by all odds the best bill presented there since the season began. Miss Herford winds up her first year in the two-a-day securely intrenched in the affections of vaudeville, and it is a pleasant thing to see her delightful art, once politely applauded by select audiences at special matinées, now rapturously recognized by such huge crowds as favor the varieties. Calvé has also been taken to the heart of vaudeville, and there was no end of enthusiasm yesterday afternoon when she sang the "Habanera" from "Carmen."

Ruth Roye, who is very clever, and has a way with her, is rapidly gaining ground as an entertainer, and one of these fine days some such producer of revues as C. B. Dillingham will write her name with a flourish on the program of a Broadway production. Frank McIntyre, the sizable comedian of "Traveling Salesman" fame, has a one-act farce made to measure by George V. Hobart, and Dorothy Shoemaker, light of a recent Brooklyn stock company, makes a good impression in one of those surprise playlets that began to be written at the rate of a dozen a day the week following the production of "Seven Keys to Baldpate."

Any account of the new Palace program should also include some reference to the humorous acrobatic Al Rover; to Boyle and Brazil, dancers of the Doyle and Dixon variety, who discreetly make their bows and their curtain speeches before their entertainment begins; and to the movie version of the tragedy that occurred at Cambridge on Saturday afternoon last.

Mrs. Andrew Dougherty Entertains

Mrs. Andrew Dougherty of 70 West Fifty-fifth Street entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Plaza for Mrs. Hugh J. Chisolm. Her guests were Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Robert C. Black, Mrs. P. L. Layng, Mrs. Robert Glyphant, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell, Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mrs. Robert F. Adams, Mrs. Edwin T. Holmes, Mrs. Willis S. Paine, and the Misses E. K. Keresey and K. V. Barnum.

A Luncheon for Two Debutantes.

Mrs. Charles Elliott Warren, who with her family is at 512 Fifth Avenue for the Winter, gave a luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton for two of the season's buds, the Misses Isabel Yeomans and Jeannette Blake. The guests included Mrs. Warren's daughters, the Misses Susanne and Margaret Warren, and the Misses Florence Gilbert, Constance Wickersham, Gertrude Murray, Helen Porter, Muriel Wiggins, Dorothea Camp, Isabel M. Warren, Julia Zabriskie, Alice Gibb, Mary Hartshorne, Ethel Simmons, Kate W. Griffin, Elizabeth Jennings, and Lilian A. Palmer.

Miss Hibben a Bride Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 22.—The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Grier Hibben, daughter of President and Mrs. John Grier Hibben of Princeton University, and Professor Robert Maxwell Scoon of the Princeton University Faculty, will be celebrated this afternoon in Marquand Chapel. The ceremony will be private, and is to be followed by a large reception at the home of the bride's parents. Nov. 22.

$15,750,000 GOLD ARRIVES.

Liners Bring Specie to Pay for British War Munitions.

The Atlantic liners continue to bring over considerable quantities of specie in their strong rooms consigned to various New York banking houses to pay for war munitions ordered by the British Government.

The White Star liner Lapland arrived yesterday from Liverpool with $7,000,000 in gold for J. P. Morgan & Co., and the American liner St. Paul arrived from the same port with $8,850,000 in gold specie, and $4,900,000 in bullion consigned to New York banks.

Ormond-Robertson Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Helen Louise Robertson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Robertson of Princeton, N. J., to Archie Huston Ormond, a son of Dr. Alexander T. Ormond, formerly of the Princeton Faculty and now President of Grove City College, will take place tomorrow at the home of the bride's parents in Princeton.

Miss Louise Furman of Lawrenceville, N. J., will act as maid of honor and will be the bride's only attendant. Dr. John K. Ormond of Baltimore, Md., is to be best man, and the ushers chosen are Stuart Robertson, brother of the bride, and Harold H. Ormond, a brother of the bridegroom.

Mr. Ormond was graduated from Princeton in 1908, and spent three years at Oxford University as Rhodes scholar from New Jersey. He is now practicing law in Newark, N. J.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatement, 10 A. M., Nov. 22: As patrol, 1st gr., J. J. Delaney, assigned to 25.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Nov. 23: Patrol, F. Niebuhr, 8 I. D., to 149; W. F. J. Sullivan, 42, to 3 I. D., assign. to motor cycle duty discont.; from precincts indicated to 2 I. D.—W. J. Cowden, 13; D. Van Dam, 15; G. J. Braendly, 42; D. J. Slattery, 13; E. H. Hommel, 26.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. T. H. Barry, 14 In. Dist., from clerical to patrol duty, 30 days, 4 P. M. Nov. 22; B. R. Sackett, 14 In. Dist., to clerical duty, 30 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 22; Patrol. W. Kelly, 22, to C. O., as chauffeur, 10 days, noon, Nov. 21; H. L. Hoffman, 26, to D. B., 5 days, 9 A. M., Nov. 21; F. Nau, 26, and C. Mulcahy, 149, to 4 In. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 22; E. G. Morris, 26, to T. S., 15 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; J. McDonald, 29, to 4 In. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 23; C. L. McNulty, 39, to 3 In. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 23; E. A. Molloy and A. Podolak, 63, to 14 In. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 30; S. Matthews and R. A. Pegnam, 144, to duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; G. F. Haggerty and J. J. Wegner, 145, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 20; W. Finken, 149, to 8 In. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 20; T. Minogue, 150, as station house attnt., 8 A. M., Nov. 23, during absence of attendant on sick report; J. Mowris, 151, to 14 In. Dist., 14 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; H. J. Luce and W. J. Hussey, B. B. H. Squad, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 25.

Leave of absence (without pay): Patrol. W. B. Hotter, 1, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; H. A. McMahon, 16, 2 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; W. H. Pross, 36, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 23; J. C. Ahern, 39, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 19; L. Harris, 39, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 23; J. E. Gordon, 39, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 21; J. J. Kennedy, 77, 1 day, 12 P. M., Nov. 20; W. J. Casey, 151, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 20; G. A. Chopping, 158, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; G. A. Bogart, 159, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 18; S. F. Ianson, 161, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 23; D. A. Carroll, 163, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; J. S. Hanratty, 174, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 29; E. Ladue, 277, 3 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 27; E. M. Cassidy, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 22; M. Clune, Traffic Div., Subdiv. D, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 22.

Advancements to grades: Patrol., to $1,150 grade, Dec. 3: J. Taeschner, 2; T. Lally, 5; F. Mundy, 13; L. Geis, 15; J. W. Spiciarich, 25; A. W. Harriott, 33; F. W. Claus, 39; A. Traynor, 42; W. J. Kehoe, 42; J. Cohen, 42; J. J. Duffy, 63; E. A. Smith, 69; J. J. Egan, 141; J. E. Gerry, 160; T. W. Lewis, 165; J. W. Willey, 8th Dist.; B. J. Mensing, 4; G. Murray, 7; J. F. J. Healy, 15; E. S. Brubaker, 18; C. J. Flanagan, 31; J. L. Chapman, 33; G. Scott, 39; J. T. Wingold, 42; J. J. Frederick, 42; A. Keane, 43; P. Bulger, 69; J. J. Lawless, 143; R. H. Garman, 152; P. C. Pitsch, 163; B. J. Druery, 6th Dist. To $1,400 grade, Dec. 3: E. M. Cahill, Tr. Sch.; J. Guilty, Tr. Sch.; L. V. Seaman, Tr. Sch.; C. H. Menken, Tr. Sch.

Restored to duty: Patrol. C. Bramm, 28, 1:44 P. M., Nov. 19; W. H. Harford, 40, 12:02 P. M., Nov. 19.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. C. Bramm, 28, 1:46 P. M., Nov. 19; W. H. Harford, 40, 12:02 P. M., Nov. 19.

Fire Department.

The following, having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of Engineer of Steamer, will report to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Nov. 29, 10 A. M.: C. J. Glubeck, Eng. 295; C. R. Derr, Eng. 71; J. J. Lowery, Eng. 279; J. J. Mahoney, H. & L. 15; A. M. Keupp, Jr., H. & L. 146; A. J. A. M. O. Schwars, Eng. 66; J. J. Clark, Eng. 156; J. Schiner, Eng. 294; R. B. Ness, H. & L. 20; A. Southwood, H. & L. 76. At 12 noon—G. Kuhn, Eng. 15; C. Hessner, Eng. 262; M. Carrig, H. & L. 42; N. F. Leonard, H. & L. 38; R. C. Bahlman, H. & L. 119. At 2 P. M.—B. T. Schneider, Eng. 5; T. Hall, Eng. 47; H. F. Schniser, Eng. 246; F. Vohlgemuth, H. & L. 124; A. L. X. Boylan, Hose 1.

Relocation of details at 8 A. M., Nov. 22: Fire 1st gr. W. J. Carroll, Eng. 288, to the Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., Brooklyn; Fire, 1st gr. J. J. Hartigan, Eng. 278, to the Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., Brooklyn.

Special leaves without pay: Fire, 1st g. H. F. Williams, Eng. 13, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Fire, 2d g. D. J. Shea, Eng. 22, 99 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Capt. J. Conolly, H. & L. 9, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Nov. 24; Fire, 2d g. A. E. Jemm, Eng. 60, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 26; Fire, 2d g. E. Dornseif, H. & L. 2, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Fire, 3d g. R. A. Sweeney, H. & L. 45, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Fire, 2d g. W. C. Belfield, Eng. 23, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Fire, 3d g. C. A. Clarke, H. & L. 42, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Fire, 1st g. W. S. McBride, Eng. 53, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Eng. of Str. F. Hughes, Eng. 60, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Fire, 1st g. C. F. Hildebrandt, H. & L. 127, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Fire, 1st g. R. F. O'Brien, Eng. 240, 24 hours, 8 P. M., Nov. 22.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The North Pacific storm that has been advancing eastward over Montana and the Dakotas is losing energy, but a fresh low area is approaching the Washington and Oregon Coasts, attended by southerly gales and rain.

No precipitation of consequence has occurred east of the Rocky Mountains, although light snow has fallen in the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Temperatures in the East and South are relatively low, while in the Plains States there has been a rise in the last twenty-four hours.

Snow in northern and rain in southern portions of the lake region is indicated for Tuesday and probably Wednesday. Rain is also probable in the Ohio Valley Tuesday and in the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States Wednesday. The temperature will rise in interior valleys and Atlantic Coast States.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, light northeast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Tuesday fair, Wednesday cloudy.

Southern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Western New York—Cloudy and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, probably rain.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	29	34	4 P. M.	40	40
6 A. M.	31	33	6 P. M.	40	38
9 A. M.	33	36	9 P. M.	36	34
12 M.	38	38	11 P. M.	33	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34, at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature 41 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum 33 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity 66 per cent. at 8 A. M., 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:25	247 W. 48 St.; W. C. Hayes	Slight
1:40	190 West End Av.; E. Shoemeker	Slight
2:37	70 Willett St.; Synagogue	Slight
10:30	413 E. 83 St.; Dwelling	$500
11:00	340 Livingston St.; Dept. of Highways	$25
11:15	800 E. 19 St.; S. Bierntweig	Slight
12:00	301 E. 102 St.; H. Schoenside	Slight
P.M.		
1:50	508 E. 80 St.; F. Pappi	Slight
2:45	593 St. Ann's Av.; Nicholas Delaniers	Slight
2:45	Front of 251 W. 81 St.; Frank Remaidi	Slight
5:00	37 1 Av.; S. Blackstone	$300
7:03	Ft. of E. 96 St.; Daly & Ivens	Slight
7:15	18 W. 52 St.; F. L. Slade	None
10:40	307 W. 116 St., tenement; church of the Incarnation; owner	Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Women's Medical Association of New York City has adopted resolutions, which have been forwarded to the Board of Education, protesting against the proposed reduction in the force of special teachers of physical training in the public schools, and hoping that means of economy will be found that will not affect the health of the children.

District Supt. Joseph G. Taylor will speak on the Gary plan at a meeting in the Evening Community Centre, P. S. 171, this evening.

The class of '80 of the City College will hold a reunion on the evening of Dec. 17 at the City College Club, 502 Madison Avenue.

The Board of Education tomorrow will consider the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that the two schools in P. S. 2 building, Manhattan, be consolidated.

The action of the Board of Superintendents in withdrawing the report adopted on Oct. 14 relative to Friday evening activities in eight evening high and trade schools has been approved.

The resignations of Charles J. Lane and Harold J. McGowan, clerks in the Bureau of Supplies, have been accepted.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The commission has decided to hold an examination for promotion from assistant foreman to foreman in the Street Cleaning Department.

The mental test for social investigator will be held tomorrow at 54 Lafayette Street and at the Municipal Building.

An examination has been ordered for fire drill expert. There is one vacancy in the Fire Department at $975 a year. The minimum age is 25 years.

United States.

The commission announces an examination on Dec. 21 for sawyer and general mechanic, to fill a vacancy as general mechanic at $720 a year in the Indian Service at Nett Lake Agency, Minnesota. The appointee will be required to operate a small saw mill. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

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Where Cheerfulness and Hospitality Reign. Unexcelled Cuisine, Music & Dancing. Cafeteria Luncheon (Dancing) 11:30 to 2. Tea (Dancing) 4:30 to 6:30. Supper 8 to 12, midnight. Turkey given away today and tomorrow during luncheon. YOU MAY WIN ONE. TONIGHT—ONE-STEP CONTEST. $10.00 CASH PRIZE.

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Fried Fillet of Sole
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Crab Meat a la Bavigote.
Civet of Venison, Hunter.
Roast Turkey, Giblet Stuffing.
Roast Boston Goose.
Roasting Pig, Apple Sauce.
Half Broiled Chicken.
Turkey Cutlet, Green Peas.
Eminee of Chicken, Noodles.
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Hot Mince Pie.
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1906	$ 8,047,168
1907	11,842,140
(1907-08 Ponds)	
1908	12,657,805
1909	13,491,288
1910	14,044,595
1911	14,604,609
1912	14,744,651
1913	16,202,337
1914	17,220,503
(War Period)	

The Company is now earning the dividend on its First Preferred Stock between 7 and 8 times. This stock yields at the market price, 90 and accrued dividends, 6⅔%.

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Few, if any, other questions are of such supreme importance to private investors and officers of financial institutions as the probable course of the investment market after the war.

A summary of the arguments advanced on each side, including records and charts of the financial markets following the panics of twenty and forty years ago, are given in a paper which we believe should be read by every one controlling investment funds. We will send copy on request for

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Dullness in Stocks Increases; Prices Irregular—Our Phenomenal Trade.

Activity in stocks and the forward swing of prices have been halting of late, but there has been no halting in the growth of trade which has underlain the rise in prices on the Stock Exchange. Bank clearings and railroad earnings have been reflecting the greatly increased volume of consumption, which presupposes production and profits in production, and our foreign trade figures have been showing the extraordinary increase in our trade with other countries.

The Department of Commerce issued yesterday its report for the foreign trade of the United States during October. It set a new high record in exports and in the excess of exports over imports. The latter was no less than $186,000,000. It brought the excess of exports over imports for the ten months of the calendar year up to $1,413,000,000 compared with only $114,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1914. The contrast between these two figures throws not a little light on what has happened in American business since last January, when war prosperity, so far as this country is concerned, began to succeed war depression. But prosperity, which began with foreign demands for our goods—the demand for our food products was the first to assert itself—has extended far beyond that, and home orders are now contributing more to the prosperity of our manufacturers than foreign orders. Together they account for the remarkable growth which the indicia of trade have been showing.

The market's waiting on war news more satisfactory to it than the news which has lately been received is becoming a more conscious attitude. It may be that the market at this time would be waiting even if the war news were more cheering, but it is a fact that in important quarters in the financial community existing sentiment toward the stock market is closely linked with the adverse character of most of the military news from Europe. But again, while this stands in the way of the stock market it does not stand in the way of continued progress industrially and commercially. The organization of a $50,000,000 company for the development of trade with other countries, preliminary announcement regarding which was made yesterday, is suggestive of the wider fields to which our bankers are looking. One by one we are entering upon enterprises such as those which did so much to build up the prestige of London as the financial centre of the world. In that position London is at least temporarily eclipsed owing to the handicaps imposed by the war, but we still have much to do to assure ourselves of the permanent possession of the dominance in the financial world which the war has given us.

Trading in stocks yesterday was the smallest since the day after Labor Day. Then the dealings were affected by the prolongation of that holiday and the approach of a holiday this week may have helped yesterday to accentuate the decline in the volume of dealings which had been under way for a number of days. The public, which had been very active in the market, has been disposed of late after having lightened its position to rest on the commitments which it has, rather than to extend them further. The dullness on the Exchange, in which this results, is dullness only relatively, for during a long period to which it is not difficult to carry the memory back, dealings of 400,000 shares—the total yesterday was a little in excess of that—would have been considered a very good day's business indeed.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	4	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	3	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3	4	4	4½
Dallas	3	4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	4	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60	60 to 90.	Com. modity.
Boston	5	5½	5½	5½
New York	5	5½	5½	..
Philadelphia	4½	5	5½	..
Cleveland	5	5	5	..
Richmond	5	5½	5½	..
Atlanta	5	5½	..	..
Chicago	5	5½	5½	5
St. Louis	5	5½	5½	5
Minneapolis	5	5½	5½	5
Kansas City	5	5	5	5
Dallas	5	5½	5½	5
San Francisco	6	5½	5½	5

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	1½
Ninety days	1½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1½	2
			1½

ON TIME.

60 days	2½	5 months	2½@3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 months	2¾@3
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	2¾@3	6 months	3@3½
60 to 90 days	3		

Other Names.

4 months	3 @3½	6 months	3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.69¾	$4.69	$4.69¾	+.00½
Cable	4.70¼	4.69¾	4.70¼	+.00½

Closing Rates.

Demand, (or check.)		Cable.
London	4.69¾	4.70⅜
Paris	5.93¾	5.92⅝
Switzerland	5.33	5.32
Scandinavia	27.10	27.20
Berlin	.80⅝	.80⅛
Greece	19.45	19.50
Holland	.41⅞	.42
Italy	6.49¾	6.49
India	33.60	33.75
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
China—		
Hongkong	.45.25	45.35
Shanghai	58.00	58.12½
Japan—		
Kobe	.49.50	49.62½
Yokohama	.49.62½	49.75
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	.49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	.41⅝	.41⅞
Rio	.23⅝	.23⅝
Spain	..	.19
Austria	14.44	14.50
Russia	..	33.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.65½	$4.63½	$4.64¼	$4.62¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $263,754,948; balance, $22,631,018; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $1,189,540.

The local banks have lost $2,075,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 62½@46¾c discount.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 25½d, up ½d; New York, 62½c, up ⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	419,744
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	157,128,944
Same period last year	45,980,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.46 + .14
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

Year's range to date	High.		Low.	
Range year 1914	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1913	78.30	Jan. 31	67.41	July 30
*Closing average July 30, 67.77.	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27½	27¾	3,600	Alaska Gold Mines	28¼	28¼	27½	27¾	−⅛
11¼	11⅜	1,900	Alaska Juneau	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+⅛
31⅝	32¼	3,200	Allis-Chalmers	32¼	32¾	31½	32½	+¼
73	74	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	73	74	73	74	+¾
71½	72½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	71⅝	73½	71⅝	72½	+¾
67½	68	200	Am. Beet Sugar	71⅝	71⅝	71½	71½	...
100¾	101	100	Am. E. S. & F. t. r.	68	68	67½	67½	−1½
59	59¾	4,100	Am. Can	100¼	100¾	98¾	100½	−⅝
108½	109	200	Am. Can pf	59½	60¾	59½	59½	−¼
81¾	82	1,900	Am. Car & Fdry	109	109	109	109	+⅝
140	143	200	Am. Coal Products	82¾	83	81½	81½	−2½
117	120	200	Am. Coal Prod. pf	140½	140½	140¼	140¼	−2½
58	58¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	119	119	119	119	−1½
11½	11¾	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	58	58	58	58	−1½
50½	52	300	Am. H. & Leather	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+2
27	27¼	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+½
22¾	23	100	Am. Ice Securities	52½	52½	51	51	−1½
70⅝	71¼	15,700	Am. Linseed	27	27½	27	27	+½
104½	105	1,100	Am. Locomotive	22	23	23	23	+1
31	34	300	Am. Locomotive pf	70	72¾	69¾	71	+1½
96¾	97	4,300	Am. Malt pf	104	105	104	104½	+1
111	111¾	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	32	32	32	32	+½
90½	91	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	97¾	97¾	96½	97	+¾
90½	91½	80	Am. Smelt. Sf. pf. A	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
84	85	125	Do., odd lots	90¼	91¾	90½	91¾	+¼
60¼	61	900	Am. Smelters pf. B	85	85	85	85	...
116	117	200	Am. Steel F'dries	61	61½	61	61	+½
128¼	128¾	1,000	Am. Sugar Ref	117	117	117	117	+1½
228	229½	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	+1½
110	110½	100	Am. Tobacco	228½	228½	228½	228½	+2
48¾	50	100	Am. Tobacco pf	110	110	110	110	+2
97¼	98	200	Am. Woolen t. r	49	49	49	49	+½
97⅝	98¼	100	Am. Woolen pf. t. r	97½	98	97¾	98	...
88¼	88¾	11,700	Anaconda Cop. Co	97½	98	97½	97¾	−⅛
66	68¼	1,800	Associated Oil	85½	89	87⅞	88¾	+5
..	..	1,000	Do., options	61	68½	61	66	...
107¾	107½	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	61	65	61	63	...
101⅞	102	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	107½	107¾	106¾	107¾	+½
116	116¼	14,300	Baldwin Loco	101½	102	101½	102	+½
..	94¾	2,700	Baltimore & Ohio	112¼	116½	112¼	116¼	+3¼
78¾	79	825	Baltimore & O. pf	94	94¾	94	94¾	+¾
..	1⅛	5	Bank of Commerce	79	79¼	78¼	78¾	+⅛
89¾	90	400	Batopilas Mining	178	178	178	178	+⅞
134	137	500	Brklyn Rapid Tran	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
92½	93	100	Bklyn Union Gas	90¾	90¾	90	90	+¼
10	10¼	100	Brown Shoe pf	136	136	136	136	...
84	85	400	Bruns, Ter. & Ry S	92½	92½	92½	92¾	...
72¾	72¾	300	Burns Brothers	101½	101½	101½	101½	+¾
27¼	27½	1,800	Butte & Superior	84½	85	84½	84¾	+¾
58	58½	6,900	California Petrol	72¾	73¼	72¼	72¼	−⅞
183½	183¾	2,300	California Pet. pf	27¾	28½	27¾	27¾	...
58	58¼	1,250	Canadian Pac. rc	58	58	58	58¼	...
109	110	1,400	Central Leather Co	183½	184	183½	183½	−1½
63¼	63½	700	Central Leather pf	58	58⅝	58	58½	−⅛
39	39¼	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¾	+⅞
39	39¼	10	Chi. Gt. West. pf	63¾	64½	63¾	63½	...
94¼	94¾	500	Do., odd lot	39¼	39½	39¼	39¼	−⅜
133¾	134	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	39	39	39	39	...
134	135	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	95	95	94¾	94¾	+⅛
170	190	100	Chi. & Northwest	133	133	133	133	+⅛
191½	191½	2,200	Chi. & Northw. pf	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	+⅞
54¾	55	3,300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	170¼	170¼	170¼	170¼	+⅞
51¾	52	8,800	Chino Copper	19½	20	19½	19½	+⅛
48	52	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	+½
42¾	45	200	Col. & South. 2d pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
148	153	400	Comp. Tab. Rec	49	49	49	49	−1
83	89½	200	Consolidated Gas	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼	−½
18¾	19	200	Continental Can	144	144	143¼	143¾	−½
89	89	200	Corn Products Ref	89	89	88	88	−¾
80¾	81	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	−¾
75¾	75½	9,100	Crucible Steel	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	−¾
109	109	500	Crucible Steel pf	73	75¾	73	75¾	+1½
138	138	700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	108½	109	106¼	108½	+½
152	154	100	Delaware & Hud	154	154	154	154	...
15	15¼	200	Den. & Rio Grande	153½	153½	153¼	153¼	−¼
26	26¼	1,000	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	−⅝
48	48¼	21,100	Distillers' Secur	26½	26½	26	26	−2
25	25½	1,400	Dome Mines	48	49¼	47	48	+½
63¾	64¾	300	Elec. Storage Bat	25½	25½	24¾	24¾	+½
43¾	43¾	9,570	Erie	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	+1½
58	58½	1,200	Erie 1st pf	43½	44¼	43¼	43¾	+½
50¼	52	200	Fed. M. & S. pf. x d	59	59	58	58	−¾
114	116	33	Gen. Chemical pf	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+1
175	176	500	General Electric	114	114	114	114	...
420	430	300	General Motors	175	175½	175	175½	+½
112½	115	100	General Motors pf	426	426	425	426	−5
70½	70¾	2,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	114½	114½	114½	114½	−⅝
126⅞	126½	2,000	Great Northern pf	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	...
50⅞	50⅝	8,870	G. N. Ores. ore prop	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	−¾
45¾	45¾	4,000	Greene-Cananea	49	50⅝	49	50¼	+1⅛
79¼	79⅝	19,250	Guggenheim Explor	43¼	46	43¼	45¾	+2⅝
87	88	100	Hav. El. Ry. & L	79	79¾	78¾	79¾	+¾
45¼	45¼	4,150	Inspiration Copper	87	87	87	87	+2
21⅞	22	3,000	Interboro Consol	45¼	45¾	45	45¼	−½
78⅞	79	1,200	Interboro Con. pf	22	22⅝	21¾	21¾	−½
25¼	26	200	Int. Agricultural	78¾	79¾	78¾	79	−1
60	61	900	Int. Agricultural pf	26½	28½	26½	26½	−1
108	109	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	62	62	61	61	−1
89	89¼	18,300	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	109	109	109	109	+¾
185	186½	200	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	69¾	71¼	69¼	69¼	+1¾
107½	109	10	J. I. Nickel pf. v.tr.cfs	185	185	185	185	+2
11	11¾	100	Int. Paper	109½	109½	109½	109½	−2½
11	11¾	50	Do., odd lot	11	11	11	11	−½
45½	46¼	600	Int. Paper pf	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	−⅛
62	32¼	200	Kansas City South	47	47	46	46	...
80	86	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	33	33	32¾	32¾	−⅜
81½	82	6,200	Lackawanna Steel	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¾	+⅛
12½	14	300	Lake Erie & West	81¾	83	81	82	+1
81½	82¼	1,100	Lehigh Valley	14¾	14¾	14	14	...
126½	127¼	100	Louis. & Nash	82	82½	82	82	...
72½	73¼	5,000	Maxwell Motors	127½	127½	127½	127¼	+1
46¼	47	5,600	Max. Motors 1st pf	73½	73½	72	72¾	−½
99	100	1,500	Max. Motors 2d pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	−½
55¼	56	600	U. S. Red. & Ref	56¼	56¼	56½	55½	−½
54¾	55	3,300	U. S. Red. & R. pf	53	55¾	53	55½	+2¾
93¾	94	300	May Dept. Stores	95¾	95¾	93¾	93¾	−½
88	89	19,500	Mexican Petroleum	89	89	89	89	−⅞
34½	34¾	400	Mex. Petroleum pf	34¾	35	34¾	34¾	+⅛
130	150	2,100	Miami Copper	140	140	140	140	...
16	17	11	Michigan Central	17	17	17	17	−¼
7	7⅛	600	Minn. & St. Louis	7¼	7¼	6¾	6¾	−⅜
6¼	7	2,090	Missouri Pacific	7¼	7¼	6¾	6¾	...
110	..	900	do., t r	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
64½	66	400	Montana Power	66½	66¾	66	66¼	+1½
112	113	200	Montana Power pf	112	112¾	112	112	...
64½	65	50	Nat. En. & St. Co	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¼	...
64½	65	3,100	Nat. Lead	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	+½
16¾	16¾	300	do., odd lot	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	+½
135½	137	1,400	Nevada Con. Cop	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	...
102¾	102½	100	N. Y. Air Brake	136¾	136¾	136	136	−¾
15	15½	100	N. Y. Central	102¾	103	102¾	102¾	−¼
77	77¼	11,900	N. Y., C.& St.L.2d pf	15	15	15	15	−1
30⅞	31½	100	N. Y. Dock	63	63	63	63	−1
118	119¾	1,200	N. Y. N. H. & H	80	81	77	77¼	−3
71⅛	72	400	N. Y. Ont. & West	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	−½
10	10	100	Norfolk & Western	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	−½
116¼	116¾	1,850	North American	71½	71½	71½	71½	−½
5⅞	6	2,100	Northwest. Teleg	61	61	61	61	−1
83	83¼	1,600	Northern Pacific	116¾	116¾	116¼	116¼	−½
59¼	59½	2,100	Ontario Mining	6¼	6¼	6	6	−¼
44¾	45¼	2,400	Pacific Mail	33	33¼	33	33¼	+¼
72¾	72¾	1,200	Penn. R. R.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+¼
27¼	27½	1,000	Philadelphia Co	44½	44½	44	44	−¾
58	58¼	2,300	Pittsburgh Coal	85	85¼	85	85¼	−¼
183½	183¾	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	44	45¼	44	45¼	+¾
58	58¼	200	Pullman Co	85	86	85	86	+¼
109	110	1,400	Railway Steel Sp	167	167	167	167	+¼
63¼	63½	700	Ray Con. Copper	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+¾
39	39¼	10	Reading	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	+¾
39	39¼	500	Reading 2d pf	82¾	83½	82¾	82¾	−⅝
94¼	94¾	1,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+¾
133¾	134	1,800	Rock Island Co	51½	51½	51	51	+⅝
134	135	100	Rock Island Co. pf	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
170	190	100	Runnely,(M.,)Co. t. r	1	1	1	1	...
191½	191½	2,200	St. Louis & San F	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	...
54¾	55	8,300	St. L. Southw. pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
19¼	19½	600	Seaboard Air Line	42	42	42	42	...
40	41	100	Seab. Air Line pf	19	19	19	19	...
156½	157½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	...
102¼	102⅝	3,700	Southern Pacific	157	157	157	157	−¾
23½	23⅝	2,400	Southern Railway	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102¼	+½
62⅝	62⅝	200	So. Railway pf	23¾	23¾	23¼	23½	−½
80¼	84	300	Standard Milling	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	−½
153½	153½	3,300	Studebaker Co	80	81	80	81	+2
111	112¾	200	Studebaker Co. pf	153	155¼	152¾	153	−⅝
57⅝	58½	900	Tennessee Copper	110¾	110¾	110¼	110¼	−⅛
200	201	5,200	Texas Co	58	58½	58	58	...
195	200	40	Tex. Co. sub.cfs. t.p.	204	204½	201	201	+¾
15¼	15¾	200	Texas & Pacific	196	196	196	196	...
62	62½	1,000	Third Avenue	15¾	15¾	15½	15½	−⅛
102	102⅞	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	61¾	62½	61½	62	−⅛
11	15	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	102	102	102	102	+1
97	97¾	100	Twin City R. T.	12	12	12	12	−¼
139¼	139¾	8,540	Union Pacific	97	97	97	97	+1½
88¾	84½	300	Union Pacific pf	139¾	140¾	139¾	139¾	...
61¼	62¾	100	United Cigar Mfrs	84½	84½	84¼	84	...
9⅝	9¾	2,300	United Cigar Stores	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	+¾
68	71	200	Un. Dry Goods pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+¾
79¼	79¾	4,600	United Fruit Co	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¾	+¾
23½	23⅝	5,100	United Rys. Inv	166½	162	158½	160	−2½
40	40¼	900	United Rys. Inv. pf	23¼	24¾	23¼	24¾	+1½
25¼	26¼	400	U. S. C. P. & F	40¼	40¼	40	40¼	+2½
115	116	5,600	U. S. Indus. Alco	26½	26½	25¾	25¾	−⅝
4½	5	1,500	U. S. Red. & Ref	115	118½	115	115½	+1½
5	5½	600	U. S. Red. & R. pf	5	5	5	5	+½
4½	5	100	U. S. Rubber	4½	5	4½	5	+½
53½	53⅝	28,300	U. S. Steel	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+⅝
86¼	87	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	87	88¾	87	87¾	+⅝
115¾	116	6,700	Utah Copper	116¾	116¾	115¾	116	+⅛
77½	77⅝	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	78	78½	77½	77⅝	+½
47¼	47¾	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	+½
61	61	25	Vulcan Detin. pf	61	61	61	61	+½
35	35	300	Wabash w. i	35	35	35	35	...
16¼	16¾	400	Wabash pf. A w. i	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	+½
47¼	47¾	800	Wabash pf. B w. i	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	+½
30¼	30½	100	Western Maryland	30¼	30½	30	30	...
32½	32½	100	Western Union Tel	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	−½
87¾	87¾	13,300	Westingh. E. & M	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	−¼
67	68¼	200	Westingh. 1st pf	67	68¼	66½	67¾	...
76	76	2,800	Wheeling & L. E	76	76	76	76	...
16	16½	1,400	W. & L. E. 1st pf	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¼	...
0¾	7	2,300	W. & L. E. 2d pf	15½	17¾	15½	16½	+1½
230	232	300	Willys-Overland	6¼	7¾	6¼	7¼	+1
113	113½	1,600	Willys-Overland pf	232	232	230	230	...
39	41	800	Wisconsin Central	113¾	113¾	113	113½	...
111¼	112	700	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	40¼	40¼	40	40	−½
123½	124	100	Woolworth pf	111½	112	111¼	111¼	−½
				123½	123½	123½	123½	+½

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Rubber Shares Still Active and Quotations Advance Further.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—It was announced today on the Stock Exchange that the minimum price restriction which was placed on gilt edgers, home rails and some foreign bonds at the outbreak of the war would be abolished tomorrow. This will allow holders to obtain the needed funds they have been unable to get owing to the minimum restriction, although losses were severe in some cases.

The stock market was cheerful, with rubber shares being the most active on a further rise. While oil shares were in good demand, the rest of the list was irregular.

American securities were quiet, but steady, America buying a few gold bonds. Exchange rates were firmer, transfers being quoted at 4.70. Money was in good demand, and discount rates were d

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WE
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Copies of this, with our list of selected investments, may be had upon request.
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COTTON OPENS UP; YIELDS TO PRESSURE

Government Ginning Report of 8,777,000 Bales a Trifle Below Expectations.

NET LOSS OF 5 TO 9 POINTS

Traders Believe Heavy Shipments from Southern Points to New York Will Increase.

Cotton moved within a range of 14 to 17 points yesterday, thus showing small speculative interest in the market despite the fact that one of the most important ginning reports of the season was issued. The Census figures place the amount of cotton ginned prior to Nov. 14 at 8,777,000 bales, a trifle below popular expectations. The market opened about 5 points higher, but quickly yielded to the pressure of local and Southern offerings. The action was similar to that which has characterized the issuance of all recent reports—the moderately bullish figures in each instance have been nullified by selling chiefly from local bearish operators. The close was steady at a net loss of 5 to 9 points.

The Census figures did not indicate a large crop, although they are by no means confirmatory of the smaller estimates which were in circulation six weeks to two months ago. Close students of the ginning statistics believe that they point to a production of about 11,000,000 to 11,250,000 bales, exclusive of linters. The deficit under last year is most pronounced in Texas and Oklahoma, particularly the latter State, which has ginned only 331,000 bales against 870,000 up to the same date last season. Texas shows 2,614,000 compared with 3,511,000 last year.

Some attention is being attracted by the heavy shipments of cotton by rail from Southern points to New York. It is believed that these shipments will increase in the near future, owing to the freight congestion at Southern ports and the inability of steamers to handle more cotton. It is understood that a good deal of cotton is coming to New York by coastwise steamers for shipment to Russia.

The cotton editor of The Memphis Commercial Appeal says:

"A large bulk of the American supply is piled up at the big interior markets or at the ports, and for this reason causes greater pressure on values than it would were it distributed out among the growers and the small markets of the belt. Some explanation of this accumulation at ports and interior markets, however, is to be found in the holding movement prevalent in the South and the better facilities furnished in the larger markets for storing than the smaller points afford."

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Norfolk and Augusta 6 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged. Middling, 11.75c. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	11.65	11.48	11.50@11.51	11.59@11.60
Jan.	11.80	11.65	11.67@11.68	11.76@11.78
March	12.05	11.91	11.95@11.96	12.02@12.03
May	12.17	12.07	12.11@12.12	12.16@12.17
July	12.24	12.14	12.18@12.19	12.25@12.26

Total port receipts, 22,975 bales; last week, 25,220 bales; last year, 43,343 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	6,685	8,324	11,634
Galveston	5,195	5,942	30,094
Mobile	29	838	704
Charleston	513	505	2,384
Savannah	4,021	3,452	9,458
Wilmington	1,444	1,954	793
Norfolk	4,677	4,059	4,028

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,988	1,407	2,231
Memphis	7,509	10,687	10,803
St. Louis	1,988	2,777	5,242
Houston	16,648	12,999	39,529

Exports, 17,868 bales; total thus far this season, 1,696,069 bales; total last season, 1,124,366 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
258 Galveston	11.50	263,810	413,602
1,005 New Orleans	11.38	306,943	194,594
150 Mobile	11.13	21,129	35,550
525 Savannah	11¼	202,296	172,048
Charleston	11½	96,002	82,403
Wilmington	11¾	12,246	57,618
248 Norfolk	11.25	81,131	45,431
Augusta	11.32	198,088	147,110
1,200 Memphis	11.50	234,989	234,989
St. Louis	11½	198,088	30,807
1,618 Houston	11.60	196,410	147,058

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling three points advance at 7.03d. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 11,000 bales; American, nil. Market closed quiet.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—The weekly statement of the associated banks and trust companies compares as follows:

	Nov. 20, 1915.	Dec. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$8,399,000	$250,000
Loans, discts., and inv.	389,558,000	2,478,000
Ind. deposits, inc. U. S.	336,330,000	1,959,000
Due banks	130,320,000	4,707,000
Time deposits	13,750,000	1,022,000
Exc. for Clearing House	18,165,000	*1,394,000
Due from banks	38,865,000	*272,000
Cash reserve	26,400,000	496,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	15,889,000	*2,451,000
Res. in other banks	65,375,000	14,580,000
Cash excess	4,122,000	871,000
Excess in New York	43,097,000	14,535,000
Ex. with Fed. Res. Bk.	4,750,000	*2,283,000
Total excess	51,989,000	13,548,000

*Increase.

NEW RECORD FOR EXPORTS.

$334,638,578 Worth of Merchandise Sent Abroad During October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—New high records in the foreign trade of the United States continue to pile up the greatest favorable trade balance the country has ever known. The movement of merchandise and gold shown in figures made public today by the Department of Commerce discloses how decidedly the United States has been converted from a debtor to a creditor nation.

During the twelve months ended with October the foreign trade exceeded $5,000,000,000. Imports were $1,691,748,013 and exports $3,318,634,636, as compared with imports of $1,880,414,501 and exports of $2,140,847,829 during the same twelve months previous.

Exports of October established a new high record, rising to $334,638,578, which was $33,961,756 more than the former record, made in September. October imports were $148,529,620. The record trade balance, made during the month, was $186,108,958. The previous high balance, made in February, was $174,600,000.

During the twelve months ended with October, $326,528,779 in gold came to the United States to pay the debts of other nations.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

There was a degree of irregularity about the market on the Consolidated Exchange all day, with a good deal of backing and filling in the movement of prices. Such news as came to hand appeared to be generally favorable, but it failed to have a material effect upon quotations. New Haven's special weakness attracted attention in the late afternoon dealings.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
190	Alaska Gold	28¾	28¾	27¼	27¾
320	Allis-Chalmers	32¾	32½	32	32½
70	Am. Beet Sug.	68	68½	68	68½
1,070	American Can.	59¾	60¾	59½	59½
60	Am. Car & F.	82¾	82¾	82	82
120	Am. Ice Sec.	27	27¼	26½	26½
2,770	Am. Loco.	69¾	72¼	69¾	71
380	Am. Smelting.	97¼	97½	96¾	97
2,430	Anaconda Cop.	88	89	88	88¾
20	A., T. & S. F.	108	108	108	108
680	Baldwin Loco.	112½	116½	112½	116½
10	Brook. R. T.	90	90	90	90
970	Cal. Petroleum	27¾	28¾	27	27¼
10	Canadian Pac.	184	184	184	184
120	Cent. Leather.	58	58¾	58	58
60	Ches. & Ohio.	63¼	63½	63¼	63½
170	C., R. I. & P.	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼
190	Chino Copper	55	55	54¾	55
320	Col. Fuel. & I.	52¾	53	51¾	52
60	Corn Products.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
720	Crucible Steel.	73½	76¼	73½	75¾
530	Dist. Securities	48½	49¼	47¼	47¾
1,270	Erie	44	44¾	43¾	43¾
90	Erie 1st pf.	59	59	58½	58½
30	Goodrich Co.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
690	Gt. Nor. Ore	49¾	50¾	49¾	50½
690	Gug. Explor'n.	79¾	79¾	78½	79½
270	Inspiration Cop	45¼	45¾	45½	45½
500	Interboro. Con.	22¼	22¾	22	22¼
20	Kan. City So.	32¾	32¾	32½	32½
60	Max. Motor	73	73¼	72¾	72¾
2,890	Mexican Pet.	94½	98¾	93¾	94
120	Miami Copper	33	35½	34¾	34¾
60	Mo. Pacific	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
30	Nevada Con.	16¾	16¾	16½	16¾
980	N. Y., N. H. & H.	80¼	80½	77¼	77¼
20	Pacific Mail	33½	33½	33	33
60	Ray Copper	26¼	26¾	26¼	26½
1,680	Reading	82¾	83¼	82½	82¾
80	Rep. I. & S.	51	51¼	50¾	50¾
120	Southern Pac.	102½	102½	102¼	102¼
40	Southern Ry.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
140	Tenn. Copper	58¼	58¼	57¾	58¼
50	Third Av.	62½	62½	62	62
1,560	Union Pacific	139½	140	139¼	139¼
30	U. S. Rubber	54	54¼	54	54½
6,890	U. S. Steel	86¼	87	86¼	86½
170	Utah Copper	78	78½	77¾	77¾
370	West. E. & M.	67	68¼	67	67¾
30,280	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Atlanta	.25¼	.25¼	.25¼	.25¼
500	Booth	.37	.37	.37	.37
1,000	Isabella	.18½	.18½	.13½	.18½
400	La Rose Butler	.93	.93	.93	.93
700	Jumbo Ext.	1.27½	1.27½	1.25	1.25
1,000	Kewanaa	.32	.32	.32	.32
1,000	Midway	.13½	.13½	.13½	.13½
400	Montana	.34	.34	.34	.34
835	Ontario	5.87½	6.25	5.87½	6.25
500	Sand. Kendall	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
1,300	Tono. Ext.	3.25	3.30	3.25	3.30
300	West End	.73	.73	.73	.73
8,435	PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.				

	Bid.	Askd.
American Light & Traction	368	373
American Light & Traction pf	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	20½	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf	70	75
*American Gas & Electric	120	122
*American Gas & Electric pf	49½	51
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf	81	84
American Public Utilities	35	40
American Public Utilities pf	68	72
American Waterworks & Electric	8¼	9¼
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	18	22
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	58	62
Atlantic Power & Lt. 7% cum. pf	92	95
Cities Service	88	90
Cities Service pf	76½	79
Colorado Power	24½	25½
Colorado Power pf	93	97
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	55¼	57
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	82	84
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	93½	96
Consumers Power Co. (Mo.) pf	90	94
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	92¼	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	68	75
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	77	82
Empire District Electric pf	68	73
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf	45	55
Gas & Electric Securities	95	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf	65	85
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	82	84
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10¼	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	50	55
Northern States Power	36¼	40
Northern States Power pf	89¼	92
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	55¼	56
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	88	89½
Republic Railway & Light Co.	21	24
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf	71	74
Southern California Edison	75	79
Southern California Edison pf	90	93
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97¼	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8¾	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	30	31¼
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11	12
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	43	48
United Light & Railways	43	46
United Light & Railways 1st pf	74	76
Utah Securities	21½	23
Western Power	18½	21
Western Power pf	52	54

*Par value $50.

BANK OF MONTREAL GROWS DURING WAR

Assets Increase $43,500,000 in Past Year, and the Deposits Also Show Large Gain.

The report of the Bank of Montreal for the year ended Oct. 30 shows that total assets established a new high record when the fiscal period ended. Assets amounted to $302,980,554, a gain of $43,500,000 over the preceding year, of which cash, call and short loans and balances due from other banks totaled $170,007,668, equivalent to 64.27 per cent. of the institution's liabilities to the public.

Deposits displayed a substantial gain, the total of those not bearing interest being $75,745,729, compared with $42,689,031, while the interest-bearing deposits were $160,277,083, against $154,533,643 the year before. Current loans amounted to $99,078,506, a decline of $9,845,000 from the record of 1914.

The year brought smaller earnings than 1914. The profits were $2,108,631, against $2,496,451 the preceding year. This was equivalent to 13.18 per cent. on the paid-up capital stock. Of this $1,920,000 was paid out in dividends and $127,347 was devoted to the war tax on banknote circulation.

"Ever since the outbreak of the war," said a statement accompanying the report yesterday, "it has been known that the Bank of Montreal, as the premier institution of the country, was adhering to a policy of keeping especially strong, but it is questionable whether a year ago even the leading officials could have hoped that in another twelve months a position of such unusual strength would be shown. Such a showing is opportune at the moment, as it should be of material help in assisting the Dominion Government to make a great success of its forthcoming first public loan, as such a statement cannot but instill great confidence in the Canadian financial outlook."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehmann Brothers announce that advance subscriptions for the stocks of the Jewel Tea Company, Inc., are largely in excess of the amount to be issued. The company has $4,000,000 7 per cent. preferred and $12,000,000 common stock, and was organized recently to take over the business of the Jewel Tea Company of Chicago.

The $6,000,000 stock of the Saxon Motor Company offered yesterday by a syndicate, headed by Merrill, Lynch & Co., was oversubscribed.

Frederick W. Lawrence, formerly with Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and a former auditor of the General Electric Company at the New York office, has been appointed Secretary of the Industrial Bureau of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. He will assume the duties of the office Dec. 1.

Coggeshall & Hicks, 128 Broadway, have issued a pamphlet containing a graphic illustration of the growth of our foreign trade.

Edward Endelman, an attorney, has published a booklet on "Investment Bonds and Tax Exemption Laws," in which he lists such bonds as can be made tax exempt in this State upon payment of $5 per $1,000.

Percy A. Rockefeller has become a member of the Boldholders' Committee representing the first and refunding 4 per cent. bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. John H. McClement has also joined the committee to represent foreign holders.

Directors of the F. W. Dodge Company have elected F. T. Miller President and W. D. Hadsell Vice President. Mr. Miller is a half brother of F. W. Dodge.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Goverament and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French	5	Oct., 1920	97¾	98	5.47
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101¼	101⅞	4.10
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101¼	101⅝	5.12
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	100¼	100⅝	5.53
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅝	5.10
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.85
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99¾	99⅞	6.65
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	99⅝	100¼	4.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1916	102¼	102½	3.10
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1917	103⅜	103⅝	3.95
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	5.72
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.55
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅜	100⅛	5.75
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	98⅛	5.85
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅛	96⅝	5.87

Company Issues.

Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.25
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅜	100¼	2.60
A. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101	2.60
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar. 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.85
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.05
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.75
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.60
Can. North'n	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2'24	102¾	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	98¾	99	5.25
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94⅜	96	14.50
Con. Pow. Co.	4	May 1, '17	99	100	4.01
E. Pr. & Lt.	5	1918	93	96¼	6.37
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	4.25
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.75
G. T. R. of C.	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	99⅝	5.35
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¼	101⅜	4.30
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	5.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101	5.50
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	92¾	93¾	37.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	99⅞	6.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
North. S. P.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.95
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	100⅞	101¼	4.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.15
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100⅜	100½	2.60
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.80
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101	4.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	99¼	99½	6.50
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	97¼	98¼	6.60
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98¾	99⅜	6.50
United Fruit.	5	May, 1917	102	102⅜	4.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅝	101⅛	4.45
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¾	101⅜	4.70
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.70
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	99¼	99½	6.50
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	99¼	100⅛	5.40
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s	Sept., 1917	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝
4½s	June, 1965	105⅝	105⅞	105	105½
4½s	Mar., 1963	105¼	105½	105¼	105⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4½s	May, 1957	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅜	..	100⅜	..
4½s	May, 1917	100⅛	101	100⅜	101
4½s	Mar., 1964	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	101
4½s	Mar., 1962	100½	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞
4½s	Sept., 1960	100½	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞
4½s	1930-60	100⅜	101	100⅝	101
4½s	Mar., 1959	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
4s	Nov., 1958	97¾	98	97¾	98
4s	May, 1957	97⅞	98	97¾	98
4s	Nov., 1956	96¾	97	96¾	97
4s	Nov., 1965	96¼	97¼	96¼	97¼
4s	Nov., 1936	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
3½s	Nov., 1955	88½	..	88½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	88½	87⅝	88⅝	87½
3½s	May, 1954	88½	87⅝	88⅝	87½

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position Nov. 20, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Nov. 13		$16,589,913.95
Receipts—		
Revenues	$3,803,071.66	
Miscellaneous	25,416.56	
Loans:		
Revenue bonds	$5,000,000.00	
Revenue bills	498,777.40	
Corp. stock notes	1,000,000.00	
General fund bonds	3,500,000.00	
	9,998,777.40	
		13,827,265.62
		$30,417,179.57
Payments—		
General administration	$3,536,588.93	
Repayment of temporary loans:		
Corp. stock notes	$6,000.00	
Rev. bds. and bills	8,940,452.05	
	8,946,452.05	
Redemption of city debt	2,000.00	
Interest on city debt	67,994.88	
Transfer of surplus water revenue, Borough of Brooklyn	350,000.00	
		12,902,985.86
Balance Nov. 20		$17,514,194.21

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Nov. 13	$8,843,307.32	
Receipts	521,753.90	
	$9,365,061.22	
Payments	3,650,251.66	
Balance uninvested Nov. 20		5,714,809.56
Aggregate balances Nov. 20		$23,229,003.77

NEW BANKING FIELDS.

Government Investigator Tells of Opportunities in South America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The importance of banking facilities in South America as an adjunct to the development of our commerce with the Latin-American republics led the Department of Commerce to authorize an inquiry by William H. Lough of New York. An extended report by him based on six months of investigation was issued today in book form by the department under the title "Banking Opportunities in South America."

British banks, according to Mr. Lough's report, have taken the lead in financing the development of the chief South American countries. Five banks with an aggregate capital and surplus of $60,000,000 and total deposits and credits in accounts current of over a quarter of a billion dollars, have the bulk of the business. The largest and most important British institution has paid dividends of 20 per cent. anually for many years. This institution is the London and River Plate Bank, which was established in 1862, and has now a paid-up capital of $9,000,000, with about thirty branches, including subsidiary banks in Brazil, Chile, and Peru. The other British banks, while paying smaller dividends, have all established themselves firmly.

German interests combined, and there are four banks. These have developed largely as a part of the German plan of assisting commercial development, although Mr. Lough says, so far as South America is concerned, there is no evidence that the German Government has lent its active assistance to the upbuilding of these institutions. They have rather been the product of German business organization, by which each of several groups of industries centres around its own particular bank. In furthering the interests of these industries the banks have found it desirable to establish themselves in South America.

The only branch of an American institution on the ground, that of the National City Bank of New York, has not been established long enough, Mr. Lough says, to permit any extended review of its activities. Mr. Lough's report indicates that there is room for many other branches of American banks in South America, but it is evident that these must be established and managed along right lines if they expect to become successful. The best present opening seems to be on the west coast of Chile and Peru.

It is suggested that American bankers and other financial men might find it worth while to unite to establish in South America either an independent American bank or a branch bank of institutions in this country. The report discusses every phase of the problem of establishing such American institutions.

TRUST COMPANIES' BIG GAINS

Resources of Those in U. S. Increase 61 Per Cent. In Eight Years.

The United States Mortgage Trust Company has issued its thirteenth annual edition of "Trust Companies of the United States." On June 30, 1908, the total resources of trust companies were reported as $3,917,442,000, while the figures for June 30 of this year are $6,328,454,000, showing a gain of more than 61 per cent. Trust company resources are now nearly 54 per cent. of the resources of national banks, which totaled $11,975,000,000 on June 30.

New York State leads with 33 per cent. of the total resources of all companies, while New York City, with its total resources of $1,848,000,000, has 88 per cent. of the New York State trust company resources, or 29 per cent. of the total for the entire country.

AMERICAN BONDS TO RETURN

New York Banks Reported Buying Pennsylvania Issue in London.

The $19,400,000 Pennsylvania Railroad sterling consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds which English bankers are now buying in the London market eventually will find their way to this country. It is understood that prominent New York bankers are behind the movement.

It has been suggested that the Pennsylvania Railroad is buying up the bonds with a view of issuing dollar bonds in this country in exchange. Such a plan would prove profitable at this time because of the low sterling exchange rates. The Pennsylvania Railroad may take this course ultimately, but it could not be considered unless a great part of the bonds were bought up. It is not at all certain how many of the sterling bonds can be purchased, for trading is in the open market, and many English investors may not desire to release the bonds.

Marine Stock Deposits Called For.

The Protective Committee for the common stock of the International Mercantile Marine, of which John H. Platten is Chairman, has called for a deposit of the stock with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. Developments in the company's affairs since the receivership, according to the committee, make it necessary for the stockholders to protect their interests. The Protective Committee, it is understood, will aid in the drawing up of a new reorganization plan for the International Marine Company.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17¾	18	17¾	17¾
Atlantic Refining	650	660	645	655
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	118	121	119	121
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil	270	280	270	280
Crescent Pipe Line	52	55	50	53
Cumberland Pipe L.	63	67	63	67
Eureka Pipe Line	260	265	262	265
Galena S. Oil	163	167	162	165
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	165	168	161	164
Indiana Pipe Line	113	116	111	114
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¾	14	12¾	13
National Transit	38	38	36	38
N. Y. Transit	233	237	233	238
Northern Pipe Line	111	113	111	114
Ohio Oil	178	180	175	180
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	61	64	61	64
Prairie Oil & Gas	436	440	435	440
Prairie Pipe Line	215	217	214	217
Solar Refining	310	320	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	237	240	237	242
South Penn. Oil	372	375	370	375
Southwestern Penn.	133	138	133	138
Standard Oil of Cal.	346	348	345	348
Standard Oil of Ind.	490	495	488	492
Standard Oil of Kan.	455	465	455	465
Standard Oil of Ky.	350	360	345	360
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	360	350	360
Standard Oil of N. J.	497	500	497	501
Standard Oil of N. Y.	220	222	220	223
Standard Oil of Ohio	535	545	535	545
Swan & Finch	130	135	125	135
Union Tank	90	92	90	92
Vacuum Oil	228	231	227	230
Washington Oil	45	50	45	49

TO SUE ON RAILROAD BONDS.

Trustees Charge That Iron Mountain Has Defaulted on Interest.

Judge Hough gave leave yesterday in the Federal District Court to the Union Trust Company to sue the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, which is the defendant in a creditor's suit brought by the Commonwealth Steel Company. The Union Trust Company and Benjamin F. Edwards are the Trustees of a mortgage to secure an issue of

Adirondack Electric Power
American Gas & Electric
American Water Works & Electric
Central States Electric
Cities Service
Colorado Power
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Only Moderately Active, with Trend of Prices Irregular—Bonds Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to $325,520 shares of stock and $181,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 103,248; oils, 45,241, and mining, 177,040. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Am. Zinc.....	71	71¾	71	71
450	Am. G. & W. I. S. S	*32½	*33½	32½	33
150	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.....	*45	46	45	46
160	‡Bank. Dis. C.	6¼	7⅛	6¼	7⅛
860	‡Can. C. & F..100	101	101	97	98
610	‡C. C. & F. pf.114½	116½	113	115	
500	‡Car. L. & P..	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8
1,100	‡Chand. Motors 85	85	81½	82	
500	‡Chev. Mot. Co.124	127	123	126	
1,775	‡Cramp Ship'g. 88⅞	88	83¼	87	
470	Driggs-Sea 150	150	147	148	
150	Emerson Phon. 11¼	11¼	11	11	
150	‡Hendee Mfg.. 32	32	30	31	
30	‡I. & Allen A.. 60	60	59	59	
10,800	‡Int. Mer. Mar. 20⅜	21	20⅜	20⅜	
11,800	‡Int. M. M. pf. 69¼	71¼	69	69¼	
100	Int. S. P. pf. 55	55	55	55	
650	‡Int. Motors .. 95	96	94	95	
100	‡Int. Steam P.. 34	34	34	34	
4,000	Kath'n B. pf.. 17⅝	18	17	17⅞	
2,600	Jewel Tea 60	65	60	62	
2,100	Jewel Tea pf.. 98¾	99¼	98¼	99¼	
75	Kelly Sp. Tire.302	302	302	302	
225	‡Keyst'ne Ord. 11	11	11	11	
50	‡S. S. Kresge, w. i.....	14	14	14	14
3,000	Manhat. Tran..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
300	Marc. of Am...	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
27,000	Maxim Mun...(12-13)	*13¾	12	12¾	
11,800	‡Midvale Steel. 81¾	82	79	79¼	
330	Pear. T. & M.. 38	39	38	39	
363	‡Pyrene Mfg... 16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
200	Corp. of R. & H. 5½	6⅜	5½	5½	
750	St. & Rad. Ltd. 67	67	*65	66¾	
2,000	M. Rumely, w. i. 29	30	29	29¾	
600	‡St. Jos. Lead. 14	14¼	14	14⅛	
300	Submar. Boat, v. t. ctfs....	39½	40¼	39½	40
2,800	Saxon Motors.. 77	77	74	74	
400	‡Tobacco Prod. 36	36½	36	36	
1,000	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs....	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼
2,500	Un. Pr. Shar..	1⅛	2	1⅞	1⅛
2,600	‡U. S. L. & H.	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4½
500	‡U.S.L.& H.pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
3,400	‡Utah Secur....	22	22⅝	21½	22
5,600	World Film, v. t. ctfs.....	4	4	3⅞	4

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
8,800	Ang.-Am. Oil.	18¾	17¼	18¼	+ 1
5	Buckeye P. L..122	122	122		
80	Crescent P. L. 54	52	54	+ 2	
800	‡Cos. & Co. oil	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
6,700	‡Houston Oil..*24⅜	25⅞	23⅞	25⅞	+ ⅝
110	Illinois P. L..167	168	167	+ 5	
70	Ind. Pipe Line.117	118	117	+ 9	
14,000	‡Int. Petrol.. 14⅝	12⅞	14	+ 1¼	
10	Nor. P. L....	111	111	111	— 2
82	Ohio Oil.....	180	178	180	+ 5
1,200	Pierce Oil....	16⅜	16	16½	+ ⅜
65	Prai. O. & G..443	438	438	+ 4	
45	Prai. P. L....217	216	217		
720	Savoy Oil.....	11¼	11¼		
5	Solar Refining.314	314	314	+20	
10	So. Penn. Oil.374	374	374	+ 6	
50	S. O. of Cal...849	847	849	+ 3	
50	S. O. of Ind...493	490	493	+ 3	
27	S. O. of N. J..500	497	500	+ 2	
190	S. O. of N. Y.225	220	221		
50	Union T. L....	92	91	92	+ 1
72	Vacuum Oil...230	228½	228½	— ½	
600	‡Vent. Con. O..	14	13⅞	13⅞	
17,000	‡Victoria Oil..	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,200	††Alta-Consol.	10	12	10	12
200	††Am. Comdr.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
4,000	††Atlanta	26	26	25½	25½
1,000	††Big Chief..	4	4	4	4
1,100	Big Ledge Dev.	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	4¼
2,000	††Booth	37	38	37	38
16,000	Braden Cop ..	16	16¼	15⅞	16
1,950	Butte Cop. & Zinc w.i.ctfs.	7	7¼	7	7⅛
3,000	Butte & N. Y.	3⅜	4¼	3⅜	3⅞
2,500	††Caledonia ...	85	87	85	87
10,000	††Canada Cop..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
17,500	††Cashbo	6	6	6	6
1,800	Cerro de Pasco	39	39½	39	39½
2,000	††Chile Copper.	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25⅝
3,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1⅜
700	Con. Nev.-Utah	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	††Dia. Bilk Butte	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Davis-Daly	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6,000	††EmmaCopper	26	28	26	28
3,500	First Nat.Cop.	6¼	6¾	6½	6¾
3,000	Goldfield Con.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
15	Hecla Mining..	37½	37½	37½	37½
75	Howe Sound ..	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
300	††Iron Blossom	86	86	86	86
1,200	Jumbo Ext....	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	1¼
7,000	Kan'gott Cop..	54½	54	54	
400	Kerr Lake	4	4	4	4
2,700	††Kewanas	32	32½	32	32
100	La Rose Con...	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Magma Copper.	15⅝	15⅝	15	15
1,300	†McK.-Dar. ..	40	40	38	40
10,000	†Majestic M...	80	90	80	95
2,000	†Marsh	34	35	34	35
8,000	††Mother Lode.	34	35	33	34
1,800	††Nat. Z. & L.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	New Utah B...	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
7,000	††Oro	6	6	6	6
6,700	†Ray Hl. Min...	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3½
2,500	††Rex Con. M..	34	34	32	32
1,000	††Sand. Kend..	9	9	9	9
1,250	††Silver Pick...	7⅛	8¼	7	8
850	†Santa Fe Min.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
7,500	Stand. Sil.-L..	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
7,200	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
7,000	††Success Min.	64	66	64	65
8,000	†Super.Min. Co.	34	35	33	34
200	Tono. Belmont.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
3,000	Tonopah Ext...	3⅛	3⅞	3⅛	3¼
100	††Tono. Merger	42	42	42	42
250	Tonopah Min..	6¼	6¼	6⅜	6¼
2,500	†Tono. Jim B.	90	96	90	96
50	United Verdi...	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
600	†West E. Con..	73	75	73	75
1,000	†Wetlaufer	10	10	10	10
500	Yukon Gold M.	2½	3	2½	2⅝

BONDS.

$100,000	Cerro de P. Copper 6s..121	121½	120	121	
6,000	Con. Ariz. 6s 26	26	25	25	
25,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.208	205	201	205	

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 22. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 20. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tube & S. Co....	45½	46	45½	46
B.-Am. T. Co., ord.	13½	14½	14	15
B.-Am. T. Co., ord. b'r.	13½	14½	14	15
Central Foundry.....	14	15	14	15
Dominion Steel.....	48¼	49¼	48½	49¼
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Guantanamo Sugar ..	62	65	62	65
Hall Signal	27	28	27	29
Kelly S. T. new 1st pf	96	98	96	98
Lima Locomotive	28	30	.	.
Mutual Profit Shar..	9	9¼	9	9¼
Sherman Carbide ...	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf..	8	15	8	15
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Willys Over. pf., w. i.	107½	108½	107	108
Willys Over. Rights..	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Con. Copper Mines...	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Tri-Bullion	⅛	¾	⅛	¾

BONDS.

Cerro de P. Cop. 6s..	119	121	119	121
Con. Ariz. 6s	25	28	.	.
Kennecott Copper 6s.	202	205	202	205
Pierce Oil 6s.....	86	87	85	87

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives ...	150	160	140	150
Aetna Explos. pf....	90	92	89½	92
Atlas Powder	260	270	260	270
Atlas Powder pf....	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox...	125	135	130	140
Bliss (E. W.)	350	355	345	365
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	70	72	80	
Can. Found. & Forg.	180	186	178	188
Canadian Explosives.	380	415	380	415
Canadian Explos. pf..	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	840	875	850	875
Du Pont Powder, new.	420	430	420	430
Du Pont Powder pf...	100	104	100	104
Electric Boat	395	405	390	400
Electric Boat pf....	395	405	390	400
Hercules Powder	415	425	415	425
Hercules Powder pf...	112	116	112	116
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	185	195	185	195
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	100	104	100	104
Scovill Mfg. Co....	405	425	400	425
Winchest. R. Arms..	2,625	2,675	2,500	2,650

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.....	.03	Occidental Con...	.75
Andes	.10	Ophir.....	.28
Best & Belcher....	.06	Overman	.08
Caledonia	.49	Savage	.06
Confidence.....	.16	Seg. Belcher.....	.03
Con. Cal. & Va....	.22	Sierra Nevada....	.47
Con. Imperial.....	.01	Union Con.....	.56
Gould & Curry....	.04	Utah Con.....	.03
Hale & Norcross...	.04	Jacket Con.....	.16
Mexican	.37		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.25	C. O. D.....	.04
Halifax	.71	Diam'd'd Fraction...	.07
Jim Butler.....	.93	Diam'd'd Daisy ..	.03
McNamara	.03	Diam'd'd B. B..	.03
Midway	.12	Florence	.40
Mizpah Extension..	.28	Gold'd Con. M..	1.22½
Montana	.82	Gold'd Kewanas ..	.25
North Star.....	.13	Gold'd Merger..	.18
Rescue Eula.....	.01	Jumbo Ext.....	1.17½
Tonopah Ext.....	.35	Lone Star.....	.08
Tonopah Merger..	.43	Silver Pick.....	.07
Victor	.82	Spearhead	.12
West End.....	.74	Man. Big Four...	.05

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.25	Nevada Hills.....	.17
Booth	.38	Round Mountain ..	.41
		Rochester Mines ..	.86

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9¾	10	Isabella ..	10½	10¾
Elkton	28½	31	Jackpot ..	6¾	7½
El Paso...	79	85	McKinney.	44	45
Findlay ..	3½	4	Portland ..	171	175
Gold. Cycle.	183	184	Vindicator.	166¾	166¾
Gold Dollar	2	4	Rav. B. H.	3¾	4
Gold. Sov..	5¾	6½			

KEEPS ALL RESERVE CITIES.

Federal Board Postpones Action on Various Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Action on the protests of banking interests regarding the present arrangement of the Federal Reserve districts has been indefinitely postponed by the Federal Reserve Board. The matter has been pending for more than a year. At a meeting of the board today there were spirited interchanges over the manner in which Reserve Bank cities were chosen.

The appeals and protests have multiplied, and behind each was pressure from Senators and Representatives for action that would satisfy constituents. With the close of the first fiscal year of the new banking system it was regarded as necessary to take action to clear up the situation. The matter was threshed out at the meeting of the board today and not without some sharp differences of opinion as to the action of the Organization Committee.

This committee was made up of Secretary McAdoo, Mr. Houston, the Secretary of Agriculture, and Mr. Williams, the Controller of the Currency. At today's meeting Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Williams, as ex-officio members of the Reserve Board, defended the action of the committee.

The sharpest controversy arose over the selection of Richmond as the Reserve City of the Fifth District, rather than Baltimore, which is regarded as the great banking and commercial centre of the upper South. It was charged that if Mr. Williams had not been a citizen of Richmond it would never have been thought of as the banking capital of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and the District of Columbia.

Mr. Williams had the support today of Secretary McAdoo, and after a thorough expression of views the board agreed to make no changes at this time. In order to stop agitation of the whole subject rearrangement of reserve districts, all pending appeals were placed in the same category and all were postponed.

In the statement given out by the board, to which each member gave his approval, it was announced that further investigation must be had before any action could be taken. The action of the board today, however, will be as nearly permanent as the course of events will allow it to be. The statement given out by the Federal Reserve Board follows:

"A committee appointed by the Federal Reserve Board to consider appeals from the decision of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee regarding the determination of Federal Reserve cities and districts today reported to the Federal Reserve Board that the following appeals are now pending:

"First—The appeal of Baltimore that it be selected in preference to Richmond as the Federal Reserve city of the Fifth District.

"Second—The appeal of Pittsburgh that it be selected in preference to Cleveland as the Federal Reserve city of the Fourth District.

"Third—The appeal of a group of banks in certain counties of Wisconsin that they be taken out of the Minneapolis District and added to the Chicago District.

"Fourth—The appeal of certain banks in the western half of Connecticut that they be taken out of the Boston District and added to the New York District.

"Fifth—The appeal of certain banks of Louisiana that they be included in the Atlanta District and operate through the New Orleans Branch, in preference to being included in the Dallas District.

"The committee asked for instructions as to whether these five cases be dealt with in a comprehensive way by considering the broader question of readjustments of districts, or whether it should handle each question by itself.

"There was also presented to the board an opinion of the Attorney General of the United States dealing with some phases of the legal right of the board in regard to action upon such appeals. After a general discussion of the whole situation it was unanimously agreed that further investigation of the powers of the board with reference to the whole question was required before any action could be taken, and the report of the committee was laid on the table pending the making of further investigation of the subject."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Forty-three corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $1,319,900, were chartered today. They include:

Munamar Steamship Co., transportation, navigation, $600,000; A. H. Browell, F. C. and C. W. Munson; Corporation Trust Co., New York, attorney.

Oakland Estate, realty, brokerage, construction, managerial, $150,000; R. D. Meyers, J. M. Fischer, F. P. Price. 205 B'way.

Kauka Fibre Board Corpn., Penn Yan, $50,000; C. Marvin, L. R. Koons, W. B. Ward, Penn Yan.

The Adjustright Co., shades, curtains, awnings, decorating, $175,000; P. Cooksey, F. S. Rosenbaum, S. Klein Evans, White Plains.

Winsor & Newton, artists' materials, supplies, instruments, to acquire American business of Winsor & Newton of London, Eng., $40,000; W. Dereen, A. von Desauner, J. A. Munkelt, 68 Argyle Road, Brooklyn.

Owasco Amusement Co., Rochester, build, operate amusement places, $30,000; R. D. Lanehart, G. B. King, C. B. Woodfill, Pittsburgh, Penn.

W. H. Lyall & Co., Millbrook, autos, garage tires, $50,000; H. B. Vosburgh, Fidel Bigler, C. V. Lyall, Poughkeepsie.

Diamond T. Motor Truck Co. of New York, autos, trucks, selling agents, distributors, $50,000; G. E. Comins, F. W. Dreckbrade, F. B. Porter, 243 West 55th St.

Bermuda-American Publishing Co., printing, publishing, stationery, novelties, $10,000; G. D. Repp, M. A. Bosworth, M. J. Bloomer, 406 East 149th St.

Marx Singer Co., clothing, merchandise, $25,000; E. M. Steindler, C. A. Houston, C. Marx, 134 West 37th St.

Counties Publishing Corporation, Cohoes, books, newspapers, magazines, $20,000; A. P. McKinstrey, E. Armstrong, R. A. Douglas, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Penn.

Jules Samuel of Paris, women's apparel, $10,000; N. W. Coan, J. Rosenthal, W. Bernfield, 934 Barcelo St., Bronx.

Carlton Securities Co., realty, stocks, bonds, securities patents, trademarks, $10,000; W. M. Wilson, H. J. Schumacher, R. S. Holmes, 54 Wall St.

Coaltar Engineering Corporation, machinery for coke ovens, by-products, recovery plants, $10,000; E. N. Wells, S. Folk, H. Donovan, 160 Nassau Street.

Jacob Moss & Co., investment brokers, stocks, bonds, merchandise, $10,000; M. S. Wilson, H. H. Waller, J. Moss, 1,828 B'way.

Vanderbilt-Warren slate, marble, tile, quarrying, construction, $5,000; W. C. Crane, H. C. O'Brien, R. P. Warren, 170 Vermilyea Av.

Riverside Restaurant Co., hotels, cafes, $5,000; A. and C. Wendel, S. Strauss, 565 West 181st Street.

Alfred A. Peck, Incorporated, insurance, realty, brokerage, $10,000; A. A. Anderson, W. H. C. Holt, W. E. Hyatt, 601 Union St., West Hoboken, N. J.

Carpenter's Bus Line, Black River, omnibus route, $8,000; F. W. and C. A. Carpenter, Black River.

The American Oriental Import Co., merchandise, $6,000; M. Myer, W. Rothersen, J. Levy, 157 West 119th St.

Standard Gas-E-Konomy Co., Brooklyn, gas-e-konomy chemicals, $10,000; G. W. Bristol, N. W. Kennedy, M. Mann, 340 West 85th St.

Thoroughbred Dog Biscuit Co., foods for animals, $5,000; R. Stafford Collins, J. A. McNevins, L. J. Hamel, 120 Broadway.

Cloveleen Wet Wash and Steam Laundry, $5,000; M. Rusalem, M. Fritz, S. Schulman, 553 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

Strand Boot Shop, Brooklyn, boots, shoes, $5,000; J. A. Blanchfield, H. and B. Martin, Queens Borough.

Hartman & Son Piano Co., Buffalo, musical instruments, $5,000; B. L. Marks, F. W. Russell, J. M. Edelson, 695 St. Nicholas Av.

Authorizations—Credit Finance Co., Wilmington, notes, accounts, other evidences of debt, brokerage, $100,000; representative, C. Hodson, 1,828 Broadway, New York. James Manufacturing Co., Jefferson County, Wis., specialty manufacturing, $60,000; representative, F. H. Williams, 631 Madison Av., Elmira. North and South Atlantic Steam Navigation Co., Portland, Me., operate oceangoing vessels, $100,000; representative, H. S. Gould, 87 Wall St., New York.

Capital Increase—Charles Davis Co., New York, $2,000 to $25,000.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 22.—Charter filed here: Sugarcane By-Products Company, $5,000,000, raising, selling, and dealing in and with sugarcane and all by-products of the same. F. R. Hansell, George H. B. Martin, S. C. Seymour, Philadelphia parties.

SCHWAB BUYS PLANT FOR NEW STEEL MILL

Pays $600,000 for Factory of the Danville Structural Tubing Co.; Will Employ 1,000 Men.

DANVILLE, Penn., Nov. 22.—Announcement was made today that Charles M. Schwab had obtained control of the Danville Structural Tubing Company, and that a new steel mill to cost $600,000 would be erected on the ground purchased near the plant. C. S. Wagner, a nephew of the steel magnate, and T. J. Price of Danville were associated with Mr. Schwab in the deal.

When completed the new plant will employ about 1,000 men, and enough orders, chiefly munitions of war, are in hand to keep it running continuously for two years, according to the announcement.

COTTON GINNING REPORT.

Country's Output Up to Nov. 14 Was 8,777,794 Bales.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The fifth cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of Census Bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt and issued today, announced that 8,777,794 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915 has been ginned prior to Nov. 14. That compares with 11,668,240 bales, or 73.4 per cent. of the entire crop, ginned prior to Nov. 14 last year. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to Nov. 14 in the last ten years was 9,257,817 bales, or 73.0 per cent. of the crop.

Included in the ginnings were 82,582, round bales compared with 81,904 last year.

Sea Island cotton included numbered 69,477 bales, compared with 54,197 last year.

Ginnings prior to Nov. 14, by States, with comparisons for the last three years in those States prior to that date in the same years, follow:

	Bales.		Bales.
ALABAMA.		N. CAROLINA.	
Year.		Year.	
1915	855,368	1915	622,891
1914	1,270,400	1914	536,176
1913	1,181,232	1913	493,360
1912	961,313	1912	627,251
ARKANSAS.		OKLAHOMA.	
1915	593,381	1915	331,242
1914	758,858	1914	870,072
1913	606,388	1913	666,736
1912	547,644	1912	725,006
FLORIDA.		S. CAROLINA.	
1915	46,464	1915	922,178
1914	68,008	1914	1,001,320
1913	58,217	1913	995,396
1912	42,263	1912	882,535
GEORGIA.		TENNESSEE.	
1915	1,640,803	1915	204,439
1914	2,062,875	1914	238,451
1913	1,823,780	1913	233,663
1912	1,331,709	1912	158,161
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	
1915	299,675	1915	2,614,521
1914	341,251	1914	3,511,762
1913	276,271	1913	3,313,443
1912	300,482	1912	4,020,959
MISSISSIPPI.		All Other States.	
1915	708,487	1915	57,126
1914	838,340	1914	82,179
1913	734,988	1913	66,044
1912	644,554	1912	56,789

Ginnings of Sea Island cotton prior to November 1914, by States:

Year.	Florida.	Georgia.	South Carolina.
1915	22,443	44,791	2,243
1914	23,751	28,800	1,646
1913	19,542	20,356	3,033
1912	15,052	22,973	2,494

The next ginning report of the Census Bureau will be issued Wednesday, Dec. 8, and will show the quantity of cotton ginned prior to Nov. 30.

RECEIVERS FOR A., T. & N.

New York Financiers Plan Extensions in Reorganization.

The Alabama, Tennessee & Northern Railway, which extends from Reform, in northern Alabama, 230 miles to Mobile, where it has extensive terminals, was placed in receivership yesterday, when Judge Toulmin of the United States District Court at Mobile appointed John T. Cochrane of Mobile and M. W. Thompson of New York as receivers. Application for their appointment was filed by the Guaranty Trust Company, at the instance of a bondholders' committee represented by White & Case.

Mr. Cochrane is President of the company, and Mr. Thompson President of the Railways Development Corporation, a holding company recently organized to represent interests of a group of New York banks and trust companies in several Southern railroads, and whose cooperation is expected in the prospective reorganization of the Alabama, Tennessee & Northern finances. It is proposed to extend the road north to the intersection of the Birmingham Division of the St. Louis & San Francisco, there connecting with the Illinois Central, forming a new through route between Chicago and St. Louis to Mobile.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of November show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Nineteen roads...	$11,313,850	+$2,443,029
One road.....	695,080	— 44,996
Total (20 roads)..	12,008,930	+ 2,403,033

BALTIMORE & OHIO for October—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$10,004,431	$7,955,694	$9,486,051
Net	3,160,542	1,958,030	2,353,706
Gross, 4 mos.	37,641,860	33,585,080	37,529,985
Net	12,825,636	9,631,499	10,714,442

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—

Gross	9,422,251	10,962,100	10,445,109
Exp. and taxes.	7,180,562	8,179,110	7,339,959
Net	2,241,689	2,782,990	3,055,210
Other income..	866,402	483,140	554,435
Total income..	3,008,092	3,266,129	3,609,645
Int., rent, &c..	1,842,437	1,351,787	1,857,092
Balance	1,265,654	1,914,343	2,252,553
*Imp., add....	799,942	1,324,564	1,024,649
Balance	465,713	589,779	1,227,904
Pfd. div.....	122,670	122,670	122,670
Balance	343,043	467,109	1,105,234
Prev. surplus..	6,075,254	5,912,235	4,996,050
Total surplus..	6,418,297	6,379,394	6,101,284
Com. divs.....	328,900	328,900	328,900
Sund. adj. cr..	16,963	24,760	139,901
P. & L. surp..	6,106,060	6,075,254	5,912,285

*Improvements, additions, and betterments which revert to lessor.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for November—

Gross	977,184	880,044	922,264
Net aft. taxes.	383,441	244,344	304,856
Gross, 4 mos..	3,486,076	3,570,118	3,502,113
Net aft. taxes.	1,308,706	1,095,461	1,180,899

LEHIGH VALLEY for October—

Gross	4,059,358	4,110,803	4,129,452
Net aft. taxes.	1,870,403	1,253,084	1,326,846
Gross, 4 mos..	16,096,355	15,375,753	15,503,161
Net aft. taxes.	4,639,778	4,424,132	4,452,126

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for October—

Gross	862,814	532,266	858,829
Net	367,966	221,572	325,049

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

80 Cents per agate line each insertion.
Count six words agate to a line.

RESIDENT BUYER open to buy Spring models in silk and serge dresses. Call between 10 and 12, 1,123 Broadway, Room 905.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Spring dresses, silks only. Call with samples, 10 to 3 o'clock, all week. 28 West 25th St., 1st floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT better grade Spring suits and coats all week from 9 to 12. 6 West 18th St., 8th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT ladies' cloth and silk suits; prices, $7.50 to $12.50. 29 West 36th St., 11th floor.

JOBBER looking at sport coats for Spring. Call morning, 10 to 12, 48 West 4th St., third floor.

JOBBER looking at children's coats for Spring. 122 West 27th St., 6th floor.

JOBBER looking at novelties silk, lace waists. 48 West 27th St., Room 901.

JOBBER LOOKING AT silk waists from $16.50 dozen up. S 41 Times.

JOBBERS looking at Spring line of suits. 12 West 32d St., seventh floor.

5,000 COATS ON HAND TO CLOSE OUT VERY CHEAP; ALL UP TO DATE MODELS; TELEPHONE FOR APPOINTMENT. MAD. SQ. 9875. BRONNER-BLOOM CO., 16 WEST 32D ST.

TO CLOSE OUT 500 serges, velvet, and party dresses, children's juniors', and ladies' sizes. Subin, 32 West 24th St.

TO CLOSE OUT job of furs, sample sets, assorted; also lot of pile fabric muffs. M. R. S., 6th floor, 135 West 26th St.

DRESSES, 300, TO CLOSE OUT; clever, new styles; all materials; reasonable. Eagle Dress Co., 130 West 25th.

QUANTITIES OF SILK and serge to close out, cheap. S. J. Farber, 132 West 22d St., 5th floor.

150 DRESSES, SERGE and all wool poplin, to close out. Superior Waist Co., 129 West 27th St.

JOBS in plush and cloth coats at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

600 LADIES' AND MISSES' HIGH-GRADE coats will be sold today, consisting of fur-trimmed pile fabrics, fine corduroys, and novelty coatings of the newest models; the above will be sold in lots or in bulk. Call early, 35 West 31st St., seventh floor.

WOOL VELOUR, corduroy, broadcloth, zibeline, chifton plush coats, also velvet and corduroy suits of better grade, and at moderate prices; immediate delivery. Goldman, Sommerfield & Co., 51 West 24th St.

DRESSES.
Afternoon and evening dresses and dancing frocks; also skating dresses for immediate and early delivery. Ginsberg Bros., 5 West 35th St., New York.

3,000 FUR-TRIMMED PILE FABRIC COATS and fur trimmed cloth and mixture coats for sale at very low prices. Wholesale Dept., 4th Floor, R. Smith & Co., 52 West 14th St.

EXPRESS PREPAID SAMPLES of boys' two-pants suits, size 6 to 17, costing $8 to $8.50. Kutner Goldstein Co., Fresno, Cal.

HAVE 5,000 PLUSH AND VELOUR COATS FROM $10 UP FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. RUDINSKY BROS., 27 WEST 24TH ST.

JOBS WANTED OF SILK DRESSES, jobs of silk waists; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av. 'Phone 7197 Madison Sq.

PLUSH COATS, broadcloths and zibelines, for immediate delivery; jobs in mixture coats and suits. Talbot Co., 114 and 116 West 27th.

FOR SALE—AMOSKEAG, 7,301, green, brown, gray; 7,122, black, brown, wine; 4,022, tan. W. Solomon, 136 Spring St. 3083 Spring.

CREPE DE CHINE.
Wanted—250 pieces for spot cash from 65 to 70c. a yard. H. Shevitz, 510 Broadway.

READY TO LOOK AT high-class Spring suits for large Western suit manufacturer. Hirsch & Kahn, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson. 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

LARGE FUR STOCK TO BE DISPOSED OF, LOWEST PRICES. SAMUELS, 136 5TH AV.

WILL LOOK at party dresses for immediate delivery and Spring season from 2 to 4. 136 West 21st St., 5th floor, front.

OPEN FOR SPRING LINE of serge and crepella white coats; sizes 1 to 4. 27 West 24th St., 11th floor.

WE HAVE on hand plush and matelamb coats for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Corduroy coats, zebelines and mixtures. Cohen Bros, 127 West 17th.

ESQUEMETTE PLUSH COATS for immediate delivery; $12.50. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS AND SUITS; what have you to offer? want the better kind only. 7th floor, 168 Madison Av.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4243.

DESIRE at once jobs in dies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co. 450 Broadway. Spring 358.

FOR SALE—Entire stock men's and boys' sweater coats, flannel shirts. S. Heilmann & Co., 7 Thomas St. Telephone Spring 8484.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fkn 2950.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2581.

FOR SALE, equipped plant cloak or dress business; desirable location. L 131 Times.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN to sell job lines of furs; must be experienced in the line; commission. S 46 Times.

CLOAK SALESMAN desires connection with coat or suit house; sells to jobbers, catalog houses, and retailers. W 175 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .2%@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Saturday .2%@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Burlap Demand Is Fair.

While the demand for heavy burlaps and odd widths is pretty good just now, it is offset to some extent by the lack of call for lightweights in the staple widths. Prices are firmer than they have been, and all indications point to a bull market for some time to come. Contributing to this condition are the limited tonnage available at Calcutta, the subnormal shipments of goods, and the uncertainty surrounding shipments through the Suez Canal. These prices were quoted here yesterday on forty-inch merchandise: 7½-ounce, 5.50c; 8-ounce, 5.75c; 10-ounce, 8.10c; 10½-ounce, 8.15@8.20c.

Fine Cottons Continue Active.

In spite of the good business that has been done on practically all kinds of fine gray and finished cottons in the last few months, there is no diminution of the call for them apparent in the local market. Not only have the jobbers been taking goods well in the finished state, but the cutting-up trades, particularly the waist manufacturers, have been trading actively. Prices are firm, with an upward tendency, on both the unfinished and finished merchandise, but in the case of the former goods the question of finishing is retarding business much more than the price situation. An encouraging feature of the business now being done is the demand that is being made for the better graded of goods.

A Question of Durability.

It seems to be the common opinion among retailers handling the less important items of attire that it is bad business to sell an article that will give any considerable length of wear. The idea behind this opinion is that sales will diminish in proportion to the durability of the article. Account is not taken of the fact that though a man or woman may buy something that will give long service it does not necessarily mean that further purchases will be put off until the article is discarded. Variety in dress is needed, and the customer may become tired of one thing long before it wears out. The value given, however, sticks in the customer's mind and the retailer benefits by it.

Busy on Holiday Neckwear.

Retailers are asking rush deliveries on men's neckwear for the holiday season. Outside of being one of very satisfactory business as regards volume, the demand has another praiseworthy feature, inasmuch as the better class of goods is being sought. Retail customers seem disposed to pay more for their neckwear. Spring business is coming in very nicely. A leading neckwear house, which is featuring tubular goods that are reversible, has achieved excellent results on this article. Orders turned in from one city in the South give 240 dozens of this style of neckwear to twenty-nine dozens of the made-up scarfs. A novelty that has been well regarded by the retailer for Spring is the shepherd check tie in a variety of color combinations.

Early Buying to be Heavy.

The coat and suit trade, following the example set them in the men's wear line, will probably be active buyers before the formal opening of the dress goods for Fall. They must do this to escape in some measure the big advances which will be instituted. In the men's wear end of the woolen market it is expected that there will be a general increase of 10 per cent. on heavy-weight goods. If the business taken from the clothing trade is of large proportions, and there seems to be none who doubts this, the effect on the dress goods will become at once apparent. A strong opening in men's wear will mean an even higher range of prices in the women's wear division. The uncertainty over prices will cause, it is said, a late opening. Business placed on dress goods lines during the early part of January is expected to be heavy. Gabardines are regarded as the most likely looking fabric for the next season, and whipcords are also expected to show strength.

Shoddy Very Scarce.

The woolen trade is finding a constantly advancing market in shoddy with no indication of prices coming to a standstill for some time to come. The increases are not entirely significant of the situation in the raw material market. There has been a revision in qualities, and the grades that were sold last year under certain names have deteriorated. The scarcity is most keenly felt in the new goods end. On account of the poor seasons in the cutting up trades before the present period of prosperity, the supplies of this nature have become very limited. A woolen mill in the South, in referring to conditions in the raw material market, estimates that it takes twenty-five pounds of wool stock to clothe a European soldier with garments that last less than thirty days, at the end of which they are burned for sanitary reasons. With 20,000,000 men in the field, this would mean the total destruction of 500,000,000 pounds of stock a month, with no return in rags as from the ordinary trade.

Gray Goods Prices Steady.

Quite a bit of business of one kind or another was put through in the local gray goods market in a quiet way yesterday, and while prices showed little actual change, the tone of the market was stronger. Business for delivery this side of Jan. 1 was reported on 39-inch 68-72s, 38½-inch 64-60s, 38½-inch 60-48s and other constructions at the prices listed below. While there was not a great deal of contract trading, from all accounts, because of the unwillingness of the mills to sell very far ahead at recent prices, some business was reported on 38½-inch 64-56s for shipment up to March 1. Of the sheeting business done, notable were the sales of four-yard, 48-squares at 5¼ cents. Staple printcloth prices at the close were as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s....6¼c 38-inch, 64-60s....4½c
39-inch, 72-76s....5¾c 38½-inch, 64-56s....4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s....5½c 38½-inch, 60-56s....4¼c
39-inch, 56-44s....4c 38½-inch, 60-48s....4¼c
39-inch, 64-64s....4¾c 27-inch, 64-60s....3½c
38½-inch, 64-64s....4¾c

Velvet Ribbons Again in Favor.

There are indications now that the velvet ribbons so popular for a time will return to increased favor. Manufacturers and those who handle these goods believe that the demand will assume very large proportions. The widths desired are Nos. 9, 12, and 16. Blacks and colors have advanced half a cent a ligne. In fancies, checks, plaids, and stripes are well regarded for Spring. Satin and taffeta striped goods are selling in fair sized quantities, and the Western jobbers are taking kindly to changeable taffetas. For the millinery trade the colors decided upon seem to be the following, as taken from a standard color card: Spring green, blue-bird, tea rose, and sunset, comprising what are known as pastel shades. Coral seems to be well talked of and deserving of special notice.

Knitted Specialties Good.

The anticipated vogue for skating this Winter is causing the local trade to give considerable attention to knitted specialties suitable for this sport. One house is offering a natty brushed wool combination set in angora effect, comprising scarf and "tam." It is offered in several combinations of color, white being coupled up with old rose, Copenhagen, gray, green, and read. Fifteen dollars a dozen is the wholesale price for the set, while the "tams," by themselves, can be had at $7 a dozen. Solid-color "tams" of brushed worsted are priced at $8.50 a dozen, while a brushed wool toque, trimmed with a large self button on each side, can be had at $4.50 a dozen in solid colors. At $8.50 a dozen can be bought knitted wool scarfs in brush effect, the colors embracing a wide range coupled with white-striped borders. White scarfs with colored-stripe borders are also offered.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

MEHLMAN & MEYERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis A. Mehlman and Frank Meyers, comprising the firm of Mehlman & Meyers, manufacturers of clothing at 40 Great Jones Street. They also made an assignment to Harold P. Coffin.

ABRAHAM MONTAG, jobber in dry goods at 34 Orchard Street, has made an assignment to Nathan M. Abramson. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him. Liabilities are stated to be $20,000 and assets over $1,000.

FAIR AND CARNIVAL TRADING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Fair and Carnival Trading Company, doing business as the Fair Amusement Company, wholesale dealer in toys at 142 Fifth Avenue. The company made an assignment on Saturday. Liabilities are stated to be $25,000 and assets $7,000.

ABRAHAM SCHEIER, dealer in dry goods at 2,234 Eighth Avenue, has made an assignment to Emmanuel Greenberg. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him.

SAM DILLMAN, dealer in dry goods at 159 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Max E. Kapian. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against him. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

CHARLES E. GILBERT, a physician of 35 West Ninety-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,734 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Attic Club, 141 West Forty-second Street, $350, for playing cards in 1911; Atlantic Yacht Club, $71 dues, and Hillard Hotel Company, $207.

FENMORE IRON WORKS COMPANY, INC., of 247 East Fifty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $13,175 and assets $2,200, consisting of stock, $300; machinery, $1,500; office fixtures, $300, and notes $100. William C. Biddle is a creditor for $7,416, secured by a chattel mortgage on the plant.

AUGUST WOLLENHAUPT, Jr., who had a restaurant and cafe at 532 and 534 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $20,421 and no assets except a possible equity in fixtures.

JOHN SOMMERVILLE ELEVATOR COMPANY, manufacturer of elevators at 156 West Thirtieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,641 and assets $5,036, consisting of machinery, &c., $2,500; accounts, $2,298; office fixtures, $100; insurance, $100, and cash in bank, $38.

HENRY FELDMAN, dry goods dealer at 2,506 Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,689 and assets $1,680.

JACOB LEVY, salesman of 108 West 111th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,301 and no assets. He owes $1,000 on a forfeited bail bond in 1902.

GOLDFARB BROTHERS, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 12 West Seventeenth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $21,400 and assets $13,550, consisting of stock, $1,500; fixtures, $1,000; accounts $8,000, and cash in bank, $50. The stock and fixtures have been sold by the assignee for $2,000.

FRED ROSSBACH, INC. liquor dealer of 3,038 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $22,221 and assets of unknown value in the hands of an assignee.

LEVISON BROTHERS & NEVINS.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Levison Brothers & Nevins, manufacturers of dresses at 54 West Twenty-first Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, cash.

ROTH & MARBE.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Roth & Marbe, manufacturers of ladies' goods at 106 Seventh Avenue, with creditors at 12 cents on the dollar, cash.

J. SHAFF & CO.—Judge Hough has granted a motion to appoint a receiver in place of the assignee in the case of J. Shaff & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 147 West Twenty-second Street, on request of creditors. The firm made an assignment on Nov. 10 to Isidor I. Haber. Judge Hough said Henry B. Singer would be appointed receiver if he preferred that to representing petitioning creditors, if he does not wish the work Harry Osterman will be appointed receiver.

ESA HAZA, doing business as the Western Trading Company, dealer in general merchandise and dry goods at 32 Union Square, with a branch at 100 South Ennis Street, Baltimore, has made an assignment to Marcus Helfand. At Mr. Helfand's office Frank Drucker said the assets consisted of stock here, $500; stock at Baltimore, $3,000, and accounts, $12,000.

HIRSCHHORN, GOLDSTEIN & CO.—Israel Hirschhorn, Herman Hirschhorn, and Meyer Goldstein, comprising the firm of Hirschhorn, Goldstein & Co., manufacturers of braids at 6 West Eighteenth Street, have made an assignment to Max Cederbaum.

JOSEPH G. ROBIN.—Judgment for $695.438 was entered by default yesterday against Joseph G. Robin, former bank President, in favor of Harrison Deyo on an assigned claim of the Bankers Realty & Security Company, which was controlled by Robin, for money loaned and advanced to him to the amount of $539,027 and interest $156,395.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: George Gatson, formerly owner of a restaurant at 1,162 Broadway and formerly President of Smith & McNells; Benjamin and Milton A. Newmark as the Manhattan Undergarment Company, 135 West Twenty-ninth Street; Max Goodman, salesman, 57 Home Street; L. Kahner & Son, formerly cigar manufacturers, 173 East Eighty-seventh Street; Cecil Betlinson, salesman, 303 Fifth Avenue; Frederick Cohen, 972 Fifth Avenue; Wendelin Hoeppel, 416 West Fifty-third Street, liquors; James M. West, 427 West Twenty-third Street; Lewis Seligman, salesman, 6 East 112th Street; Jacobson & Schoen, 1,602 Park Avenue; Joseph Weisner, carpenter, 61 Ann Street; Max Israel, contractor, 2 Eldridge Street; Solomon Pushkopf, installment dealer, 61 East Ninety-seventh Street; Harris Sokolowsky, jeweler, 154 East Houston Street; Harry E. Winegrad, mechanic, East Durham; Charles De Graff, grocer, Kingston, and Conover & Trangely, tailors, 6 Church Street.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 22.—Edward A. Heaney, President of the G. M. Barrett Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities at $159,937.89, assets at $200. Promissory notes totaling $112,150, he says, are due John P. Miley, former President, whose interests Heaney bought out in February, 1914. Unsecured claims total $27,287.89.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Abel, Bernard—H. A. Meyer et al.....$765.17
Acme Sanitary Equipment Co.—E. Eble.105.55
Abercrombie, Wm. C.—G. E. Wilson.....205.41
Beebe, Silas P.—C. R. Place.....223.81
Bicking, Margarethia, adm.—C. E. Moehle.....118.74
Cohn, Isaac J.—East River National Bank.....7,774.77
Coralline Drug & Chemical Co.—N. Y. Quebracne Extract Co.....101,15
Cameron, Kenneth—A. H. Deane.....302.48
Creighton, Maud and Harry G. Runkel —W. H. Miller.....1,135.42
Cavendich, Robert E.—C. L. Williams.1,278.31
Clamprone, Antonio—Merritt, Elliott & Co., Inc.....154.48
Dinzes, Harry—M. Golsetin.....238.12
Dembo, Harry—I. Kiernan.....215.41
De Lisle, Chas. O.—Newmark & Davis, Inc.....266.40
Dehiman, Sadie—A. Brinckerhoff.....250.11
De Francisco, Oscar—Hubmark Rubber Co.....189.56
Dunning, Eber—Strauss & Co., Inc.....79.16
Dempsey, Arthur J.—C. Volz.....79.68
Del Mar, Alexander J., and Wm. H. Blandy—S. Spier.....256.90
Ericson, Ellen—Wm. H. King & Co., Inc.....160.41
Fishkin, Jacob, and Robert Bellick—S. Myerson et al.....121.90
Gardiner, Margaret A.—G. Galle.....139.41
Hopper, Frances—S. D. Robinson.....327.33
Haber, Esther—M. Indmer.....1,055.10
Hutl, H. Henry—J. Neustadt.....9,198.18
Hickey, Barbara E., adm.—F. Purcell, costs.....116.21
Same—Same, costs.....104.21
Hamburger, Louis—S. H. Walker.....436.41
Hughes, John J.—J. H. Thorp & Co.....106.72
Illinois Surety Co.—A. Badie, costs.....113.26
Israel, David and Sarah—W. L. Condit.....9,198.18
Judd, Frederick F.—C. L. Williams..1,050.02
J. J. O'Connor's Son, Inc.—Hudson Coating Co., Inc.....302.72
Jacobson, Jacob—M. Charbolin.....309.41
Kohler, F. Dudley—Harris & Fuller.....900.66
Kinney, Edw. B.—T. Morgan.....436.41
Kasten, John H., Jr.—C. C. Brown et al.....322.27
Kahn, Bernard S.—Boebe Howes Co., Inc.....180.41
Kull, Gertrude—T. P. Berens.....160.75
Kaufman, Jacob—W. Levone.....109.65
Lyons, Arthur J.—E. A. Mallory & Sons, Inc.....681.36
Lustgarten, Harris—M. Denker et al...256.90
Loud, Frederick B.—Altoona Co.....287.21
Levine, Albert—A. Kahn.....104.02
Lamson, John H. and Carrie—F. W. Davis.....485.42
Lifschen, Abraham—M. Stern.....196.41
Lenkel, Emile—D. Caulter et al.....192.00
Landau, Simon—Prev. Asiff.....201.61
Lord & Taylor—J. Fitzsimmons...1,382.44
Linch, George W., receiver—W. Sedina, 10,136.45
Morris Drug Co.—Aluminum Sales & Mfg. Co., Inc.....148.98
Myrtle Bowman, Inc.—L. F. Jennings..235.25
McAdams, Wm. A.—M. E. Emery....4,144.43
M. H. Pulaski Co.—Schweizerischer Bankverein.....35,587.28
MacReynolds, Scorr—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co.....276.73
MacReynolds, Frances—Same.....338.87
Mayer, Otto—I. Sugarman.....120.41
Moore, John L.—International Gas and Electrical Fixture Co.....194.91
McNamee, Albert F.—L. I. R. R. Co., costs.....108.33
McNamee, Elizabeth—Same, costs.....126.61
Matera, Alessio—R. Rasvia et al....1,114.93
Nyhan, John—C. W. Guadineer.....500.26
Nemar, Jacob—M. Goldstein.....347.80
Newmark, Charles, Newmark & Davis, Inc., and Aaron B. Davis—Bronx National Bank of the City of N. Y.....390.65
Same—Same.....253.53
Neshek, Charles and Solomon—Celluloid Co.....428.04
N. Y. Railways Co.—E. Stern.....250.00
Peck, Edw. S.—E. F. Smith.....143.91
Pam, Max—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....53,325.15
Reiebiah, Noris, and Garabed Kenasharian—M. Keshishian.....120.72
Rosenthal, Jacob, and Samuel Abramowitz—Debany Bros.....400.11
Reilly, Rose—L. L. Wolf.....2,560.95
Reynolds, Philip H.—A. Berliner et al...166.87
Robin, Joseph G.—H. Deyo.....695,438.63
Schwartz, Abraham—C. Filenbaum.....383.40
Schachter, Clara—M. Schussler.....220.16
Schmidt, Henry—Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co.....116.71
Schoenfeld, Henry—P. Lessler.....192.15
Singer, Maurice—M. G. Dohan.....773.56
Siegel, Max—B. A. Levine.....1,835.73
Same—Same.....1,825.63
Sanders, Frederick B.—American Sugar Refining Co. of N. Y., costs.....160.88
Schmidt, Raymond C.—O. Perlhafter et al.....317.52
Sherman, Louis—E. Macher.....991.41
Steinfeld, Alexander—Victoria Hat Co..120.92
Sinclair, John, and Harry Degan—Matheson Lead Co.....167.36
Solomon, Myron and Benjamin—Kerin & Dunn.....176.44
Thomas L. Reynolds, Inc.—P. L. Keller, costs.....108.82
Victor, Jacob—B. Rabbing.....125.47
Valentine, Philip—J. H. Martin, costs..108.88
Villenueve-Pohl Corp.—J. A. Bernstein et al.....1,150.28
Volk, Fred E.—A. J. Bates & Co.....246.14
Weidman, Louis—L. Max.....345.35
Wormser, Meyer—Brooklyn Bank in the City of N. Y.....523.55
Wolff, Charles—M. H. Fordyce.....422.07
Walker, Sarah J.—Baltimore Paper Co., Inc.....294.53
Weinstein, Max—Union Stove Works..459.25
Wiener, Frances, and Rose Finkelstein—M. Weinberg et al.....308.48
Weil, Charles—E. Badi.....465.03
Zanderer, Gussie—E. H. Sayre et al....270.06

In Bronx County.

Boritz, Aaron—S. Eckstein.....$387.14
Damsky, Charles—S. Jacobs et al.....95.12
Gaetano, Gentile—T. Benedetto.....27.91
Hirsch, Abraham—A. H. Bloom et al.1,305.50
Israel, David and Sarah—W. L. Condit.....9,198.18
Kriegel, Harry G., and Louis Feldman—N. Heller.....46.52
Koerner, Elizabeth—H. C. Burnstine et al.....1,061.91
Lasker, Gotham, and Jane Greenberg—L. I. Sternstein.....172.01
Levenson, Hafry—I. P. Heller et al.....96.10
McGowan, Patrick, and Richard Wales—M. P. Ford.....125.93
McNeice, Mary Fay—S. Goodman.....31.72
O'Donnell, Joseph F. A.—Atlantic Hotel Supply Co.....377.31
Phillips, Emma F.—Empire State Liquor Co.....206.51
Robinson, Max—I. Landau.....96,21
Schechner, Samuel, and Abraham Epstein—J. Schechter et al.....288.36
Sniderman, Herman—A. Jacobs et al....880.69
Weiser, William—H. Scherl et al....830.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—C. Futoransky et al., Dec. 28, 1914, (reversed)$2,636.60
Warburg, Paul M.—R. Mirman, Oct. 6, 1915.....2,663.76
Harris, Sarah—S. A. Livene, Oct. 16, 1915.....185.91
Illinois Surety Co.—Douglass & Hann, March 30, 1914.....3,044.79
Anger, John A.—S. Seletzsky, June 30, 1914.....200.00
Cohen, Max—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915.....898.94
Clifford, Walter—C. F. Gall, April 12, 1905.....835.54
Dazle Construction Co.—Washington Bulkley, Inc., March 19, 1915.....124.66
Delamater, Roswell A.—F. A. Richmond, Oct. 20, 1915.....271.91
Doling, Samuel B.—D. Rubin, Aug. 7, 1913.....174.72
Doling, Samuel—M. Dinetz, Sept. 8, 1913.126.55
Munrom, Alexander J.—Bradstreet Co., April 16, 1915, (reversed).....107.84
Reich, Emil, and Gaspara Calich—A. S. Shimm, Sept. 22, 1915.....892.65

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was active and feverish. Early in the day prices were distinctly weak, declining 1¼ to 1½c from the final of Saturday, with a net loss of 3 to 4¼c from the high point of Friday. Late in the session, however, there was a complete reversal of action, and prices quickly regained the early loss and the close was 3¾ to 4c net higher. The visible supply in the United States increased 6,054,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 5,124,000 last week, and a decrease of 1,911,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 1 northern was quoted at $1.11½ free on board New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.08½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.07¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.10½	1.10⅝	1.23
May	..	..	1.12½	1.12¾	1.30¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	1.03⅞	1.01⅝	1.03⅝	1.03⅝	1.15⅝
May	1.06⅝	1.04⅝	1.06¼	1.05½	1.21½

CORN.

Corn prices were dominated largely by the action of wheat, and after showing an early decline of ⅝c there was a quick rally, and the close was ¼c net higher to ⅛c lower. The visible supply increased 329,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 287,000 a year ago. Weather conditions were generally favorable. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 76c prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	62	61	61¼	61⅝	65¾
May	65⅝	65¼	65⅝	65¾	70½

OATS.

The oats market declined early with wheat and corn, but a good export demand developed, and at the close values were firm at net unchanged to ⅛c advance. The visible supply increased 1,232,000, compared with an increase of 201,000 last year. The local cash market was steady; No. 3 white quoted at 42¾@42¾c; No. 4 white 41¾@41¾c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 41¾@45¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	38⅝	38¼	38⅝	38⅝	40¾
May	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	40½	54⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was more active, and prices were higher. Receipts of hogs were fairly liberal, but stock yards were credited with taking the buying side, and this started a general covering movement throughout the list. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 47,000; estimated for Tuesday, 37,000; Kansas City received 4,500, and Omaha 8,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Jan.	9.20	9.00	9.12	9.12	10.00
May	9.45	9.35	9.45	9.35	10.17
Ribs—					
Jan.	9.27	9.15	9.27	9.12	9.92
May	9.50	9.37	9.50	9.35	10.20
Pork—					
Jan.	17.17	16.77	17.17	16.75	18.55
May	17.17	16.75	17.17	16.77	18.97

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was firm, closing with not gains of 13@16 points. Offerings were conspicuously small, and sentiment was influenced by the continued strength in the crude position. Crude oil was higher, offers being here at 51@52c, compared with Saturday's price of 50c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.00@8.30	7.90
November	..	..	8.06@8.30	7.97
December	7.95	7.89	8.00@8.10	7.96
January	8.04	7.95	8.03@8.05	7.88
February	8.01	8.01	8.08@8.12	7.92
March	8.15	8.02	8.14@8.16	8.00
April	8.17	8.17	8.19@8.20	8.03
May	8.26	8.20	8.25@8.26	8.12
June	8.32	8.30	8.31@8.35	8.17

COFFEE.

Reports that the British Government will check shipments of coffee and other produce to Scandinavia unless it is guaranteed that it will not be exported to Germany had a bearish influence on the coffee market yesterday and at the close of the day values were 10 to 11 points lower. Near-by sales of business was not large, sales amounting to only 33,250 bags, and out of this amount 21,550 were in the form of exchanges from December to the later positions. The local cash market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¾@7¾c.

Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.60@..	6.71
December	6.70	6.70	6.60@..	6.71
January	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.71
February	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.71
March	..	..	6.62@6.65	6.72
April	..	..	6.66@6.68	6.76
May	6.80	6.71	6.71@6.72	6.82
June	..	..	6.76@6.77	6.86
July	6.90	6.85	6.81@6.82	6.91
August	..	..	6.86@6.87	6.96
September	6.99	6.97	6.91@6.92	7.01
October	..	..	6.96@6.97	7.06

SUGAR.

There was a quiet but steady opening in sugar futures today, with first prices 5 points lower to 2 points higher. After the call there were reports of bad weather in Cuba, delaying the new crop and rumors of considerable business in granulated having been done for France account. This caused short covering in a rather empty market and buying by trade and commission houses sent prices 2 to 7 points net higher at midday. The market closed firm, net unchanged to an advance of 9 points, with total sales 4,550 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	3.75@4.00	3.75
December	3.67	3.63	3.68@3.69	3.61
January	3.40	3.32	3.39@3.40	3.30
February	3.21	3.12	3.16@3.18	3.12
March	3.19	3.15	3.18@3.19	3.14
April	..	..	3.24@3.25	3.17
May	3.26	3.22	3.24@3.25	3.20
June	..	..	3.29@3.30	3.25
July	..	..	3.35@3.36	3.32
August	..	..	3.38@3.40	3.34
September	3.42	3.42	3.41@3.43	3.36
October	..	..	3.43@3.45	3.38

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,664 packages. Continued shortage of fine and fancy fresh creamery, and prices show further advance of about 1c. Fifty tubs creamery extras sold on 'Change at 32½c. Some of the finest of lots brought 33@33½c on the Street. Fine firsts have moved up a little, and much of the business today was in grades from 28@31c. The lower qualities are slow. Rather more doing in storage creamery, but prices unchanged. Renovated dull. Ladles very slow and weak. Packing stock also in buyers' favor. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 32@32½c; higher scoring, 33@33½c; firsts, 29@31c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds, 23@24½c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 28@29c; higher scoring, 29½@30½c; firsts, 26@27½c; State dairy finest, 30c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 23@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20¼@21c; current make, fine, 20½c; No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,011 cases. Arrivals continue very light, and the supply of new-laid quality is as short as ever. Any lots of fresh-gathered showing a large proportion of such are promptly salable at firm prices. Mixed and irregular qualities, when showing a majority of shrunken, weak-bodied county offerings are poorly offered and moving slowly at very irregular values. Storage eggs are firmer, foreign advices are more favorable, export orders are increasing, and there has been some speculative disposition which is putting a firmer foundation under the market. The sales reported show a slight improvement in price. Near-by eggs in light supply, but for the qualities generally offering trade is quiet and values extremely irregular; fancy new-laid stock still very scarce. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 43@44c; extra firsts, 40@42c; firsts, 35@39c seconds, 28@34c; thirds and poorer, 23@27c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 21c; culls and inferior, 16@20¼c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23¼c; seconds, 21¼@22½c; thirds or poorer, 19@21c; dirties, 18@20½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 60@63c; ordinary to good, 40@58c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@60c; Western, gathered whites, 38@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 38@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@44c; near by, refrigerator whites, 25@28c.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Desiccated Potatoes, Shades, and Bulbs Are Passed On.

Desiccated potatoes imported from a country taking a similar product from the United States were held yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers to be

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *civil* cases; (r) means *criminal*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Kaplan<U S. Alpha Portland Cement Co<Dayton Co<Bowman. Re Progressive Wall Paper Co (2). Phila & Reading Co<Ovarage. Mitchell<U S.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Enright<Hecksecher. Rowland<N Y, N H & H RR. Baldwin<Erdman. Wright<N Y, N H & H RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty and equity calendar.

Owners Tug Transfer<Int M St (limitation). N Y Trust Co<Int M M Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Gen Elec Co<Laco-Philips Co. Singer<Nevins-Church Press.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Courtroom 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 423, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.

Deguzis<D, L & W. Glamzo<Marrsford. Penotta<D, L & W. Novicky, admr<Penn RR.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—
McCutcheon<Terminal Sohmer<Hebden. Station Commission.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Doherty<Smith. Marks<Gurchowitch. Fernandez<Murray. O'Brien<McGovern (2.) Burns<United Elec Light & Power Co. Nassau Assets Collecting Co<Fopper. Flanagan<N Y, O & W RR. Whitehead<Sedder. Brandes<Norton. Harris<Wohlthalter, Di Martina<Carrula. Harris Wohlthalter. Tait<Lord & Taylor. Kleinstein<Mason Const Co. Assn<Henry Steers. Brennan<Phila & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Kirslawich<same. Lukosewicz<same. Saul<Blair. Re Shepetovsky. Frank<Zimmer. Berman<Rattner. Platkin<Goldstein. Ablon<Pierce. Hachman<same. Haskin<same (2.) Greenberg<Greenstein. Reiss<Silkworth. Trachtenberg<London Guar & Ac Co (2.) Wrigley<O'Brien. Canfield<Ruff. Walla<Owens & Co. Travelers Ins Co<Guidone & Son. Grey<Mexican Hardwoods Co. Lewenthal<Feldman. Allnat Const Co<Tacoma Const Co. Stuart<J L Keating. United Theatres<Loew's W 23rd Circ. Clark<Boker. Re Brady. Rosofsky<Rosofsky. Fergoli<Marx. Gerstein<Hirschenson. Murphy<Jagels & Bellis, Inc. Nat Fuel Saver Corp<Plunkett. Packles<Barrett. Lashinsky<Bd of Education.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Re E 162d St
Hyatt<Weisenberg. Excelsior Sav Bank<Cohen.
Re Dexter, (2,177 2d Av.)
Dusault<Lighting Letter Opening Co. Sloane<O'Neil. Roth<Roth. Phillips<McCarthy. Streeter<Moore. Preferred causes:
Friend<Barclay, (2.) CN<Eppinger & Russell Co.
Hayes<McNulty. Potter<U S Trust Co. Undefended divorces:
Bray, Allen, Lucey, Wolf, Dempsey, Miller, Bales, Nussbaum, Cohen, Butler, Schmidt.
General calendar:
Appleby<CNY. Warsauer<Title G & T Moncrieff<Moncrieff. Morton<Pullman. McGee<Fausner. Prunier<Brain. Herrmann<Hermann. MacClinton<MacClinton. Clinton Lunch<Kaminsky. Dowd<Hughes. Docher<Phelps Guardant Time Lock. Furts<Stevenson.

Cent Brew Co<Habel. Hermann<Jalonack. McAllister<Krulewitch, (3.) Konrich<Mayers. Kinstler<Kinstler. Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lockwood<N Y Life Ins Co. Gardner. Mann Leasing Co<Gardner. Singerman<Gettinger. Reynolds<Tobin. Kittel<Flager. MacDowell<Schuyler's Grape Juice Corp.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Herrmann<Hess. Kern<Reich. Levinson<Kiaber. Rosenberg<Reiss. Barber<Cunningham. Murphy<Ruppert, Inc.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
De Barberi<Borden's Cond M Co. Weinrib<Union Ry. Kelly<Workmen's Educational, &c, Assn.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ing—Chace Truck Co<Richmond L & R. Guriano<C W L Rty. Cassel<CNY. Herzig<Fargo. Mulligan<Barber. Kimmel<B H RR. Boyle<Lippman. Agne<Rolyn Tin Gas. Long<NY Rwys. Prior<same. Hyatt<Weisenberg. Klubnik<Cutting. Same<Parr. Goold<C I & B RR. Or...ut<Cohen. Thorn<NY Rwy.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
NY Lubricating Oil Co<Mills Oil Co. Brannon<Campbell. Blackwell<Douglas & Shaller. Spiro<Stafford Hotel.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ing—Morrison<J Dempsey Co. Aptieg<C I & B<l RR. Beecher<Eggers. Asting<Linch. Wolf<NY Rys. Bishop<Battle. D Steinglass<Lazinsk M Steinglass<same. Sorin<Beakes Dairy. Serin<same. Breger<Buerger. Baker<O'Brien. Kerr<Smith & McNeil's.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schankler<Theat Bldg & Con Co. Kaye<NY Times Co. Peacock<McGovern. Segro<Durham. Blum<Schmenn. Nunziato<CNY. Drury<Penn RR.

Bass<Read. Zalk<Kessler. Donegan<Brewning. Donohue<Mason & Seaman Transp. Katona<NY Rys. Miller<Marino. Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Schonfeld<McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc. Ferris<Hamburg-Am Line.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Marmelstein<Hagan. Scepanski<J Stern & Sons. Burkan<Wood. Mendelson<Brownsville, &c, Co. Bozzo<8 I R T RR. Kielhauer<Friedman. Heifer<Bonwit. Maul<Encyclopedia Britannica Co.

Candrlic<Cannissaro. Doremus<Auerbach. Dispatti<Limberg. Wisotsky<C I & B RR Feerick<McNulty Bros Feldman<Washburn Wire Co. Hayes<Bradley Con Co Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bernstein<Gorman. Pallace<R Carvel Con. Katz<Nassau Ferry. Lombardo<Harris. Farley<Carey. Esposito<Com Fran de Nav a Vap de Cyp Fabre de Com. Chenkin<Lippman.

Glinsman<CNY. Colella<Hoffman. Inner Circle Rty Corp<CNY. Walker<O J Gude Co. Walsh<Gardner. Price<Goldberg. Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Klein<Equit Life Assur Co. Brunswick Rty Co<Frankfort G I Co. Pollack<Stumpf. Kirmss<Drapery H M Co. Pasetka<Bierer. Melcher<Ocean Accident &c Co. Titus<R Griffin Co. Dailey<CNY. Knick Ind &c Co<Ward Baking Co. Kopp<Mooney. Brambell<No Brit &c. Same<Agril Ins Co. Elg<Schrenekeisen. Henderson<Liebmann. Rawlins<Hayden.

Elg<Schrenkeisen. Oppenheimer<Seligman. Kelly<Gen Accident &c Co. Baruch<Ziegfeld. Rambach<Engel (2). Loeb<Charlop. Fleming<O'Connor. Pattison<CNY. Acunto<Schwarzkopf. Berg<Erkins. O'Toole<Doud. Parker Co<France. Julie-Loomis<Manning P D Co. Torcat<Boom & Tice. Champ & Co<Mass B & I Co.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Earle<Warren. Rieser<CNY. Abel<Greenspan.

Lee<Maguire. Kohn<Bergen Co. Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, Case on—Bridges<BR.

J.—At 10:15 A. M. Union Gas Co. No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Solar Light Co<Steel Prod, &c, Co.
McKenna<Doherty. Miller<Burns.

Neiman<James R Keiser, Inc. Grancedo<Meyer. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rosenthal<A Phillip Corn Nov Co<Norwich Union F I Co. Same<Citizens' F I Co. Same<Caledonian Ins. Co. Same<Comm'l Union Assur Co. Same<Ger-Am Ins Co. Gerber<Simonson.

Osbourne<Field. Carreau<Liebman. Morey<Wells. Pendleton<St George Pulp & Paper Co. Morris<Wolf. McGonigal<Moran. Driscoll<Hammill. Case on:

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Martin Schrenkeisen, Samuel Long, Anna H Sparling, inf; Charles E Sparling, Robert A Gunn, Anna H Sparling, inf; Charles E Sparling, inf; Joseph Witmer, John F Goodman, inf; Wm. C. Lee, inf, Daniel O'Brien, Alex Frankenstein, Jonas Levy, Catharine H Van Riper Alexander McDonald, Mary Murphy, Thomas B McKenna, Dominick Colaizzi, Caroline A Eldredge, John Cornwell, Emily W Kerr, Fred Liegibel, Ewen McIntyre, Alexander Don, Collis P Huntington, Genevieve M Boswell, &c; Jacob Gordon, Miles H Dodge, Solomon Guggenheimer, Brown.

John J Kennel, Cornelius Doherty, George Kohler, infant; Herman Lindner, Patrick Commiskey, John W Stewart, Simon Bickart, &c; Isaac B Kleinert, Henry B Hart, Francis L Tyler, Leopold Gershel, Helen L Mackay, Andrew B Irving, William B Duncan, Matilda Trainor, Thomas J Kennedy, James S Underhill.

TRIAL OF TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Adelaide Hamilton.

Wills for probate: William Mercer, Frank McLaughlin, Gabriel Lloyd, Augusta V Corwine, Matthew C Jenkins, Lily E Jones (1,) Lily E Jones, (2,) Henry de Mell, Charles E Wilson, Elizabeth C Horniey, Charles H Covell, Ellen E. Beane.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Wightman<Hickson. Frank<Scopas. Flood & Conklin Co<Schierenbeck. Paragon, &c, Mfg Co<Mulcahy. Forster<Wilbour. State Bk<Fieldsteel. Interstate Lumber Co<Reliable W W Co. Lucov<Linch. Lebanon S W Co<Schaff Co. Finck<McGirr. Flynn<N Y, N H & H RR. Jacobs<same. Sands<New England SS Co. Domingo<same. Erickson<N Y, N H & H RR.

Davanzo<same. Connelly<Herd. Weiss<Ottenberg. Bessner<same. Harrison<Jacobs. Cohen<Dorman Bros. Waumbek Mfg Co<Goetz. Fitzgerald<Kelly. Rudischhauser<Dubrin Simon<Marks. West Pub Co<Wood. Marx<Seidls. Reid<Breitbart & Co. Nonparell F F Corp<Grossman. Levitt<Bendheim. Interstate Lumber Co<Braun W W Co. Cundo<Goldshein. Gealy<U S Pid, &c. Moore<Corsiglia.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Strohow<N Y Rys. Kandel<Baum. Ellenbogen<Broome-Clinton Co. Kandel<Baum. Insler<N Y Rys. Regal Holding Co<Berger. Kellner<Hauben. Korman<N Y Rys. Landa<Spektorsky. Jackson<Brown. Reichman<Levy. Brady<NY Rys. Spalding<Hard. Nat Cash Reg<Leon. Same<Newgold. Wasylew<Reich. Assness<NY Rys (2.) Vandewenghe<Bender. Penn R R<Carter. Lipcomb<Silberberg. Callahan<N Y Rys. Rafelowitz<St'd Dairy Schneider<same. Komet<Ocean SS Co. Lundberg<McEntee. Frank<Galewski. Levin<P Jones Co.

Burrill<Farrell. Penn R R<Deutsch. Rothwax<Cohen. Mulligan<Cooks. Garun<Kaufman. Ehrer<N Y Rys. Hackenberg<Gallagher. Gottlieb<Bartfield Rty Trondowska<Kornowska. Malchinsky<Lind. Green<Du Brul. Balsley<Autoplano Co. Weinstein<Chapman. Levine<Int R T Co. Torlentino<Grifenhagen Bros & Co. White<Tarnower. Jackson<Baar Sons. Morello<Bradley Cont Valmelia<N Y C & H R R Co. Bender<Elmsford Cont, &c, Co. Kemgold<Lenox Bath. Am Rolling Mills Co<Shapiro Co.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as a matter of course, if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Fischer<Hermstadt. Frankel<Ocean, &c, Co. Kweller<Singer S M Co. Nawcenie<Dock Cont. MacDonald & Kiley Co<Quackenbush. Katchen<Proctor. Solomon<Linch. Sherpe<N Y Consol R R, (2.) Konstantinowich<Pomeroy Co. De Casanova<U S Tr. Lobello<Smoliar. Kanzas F M Co<Brenner. Rankin<same. Cortese<Erchowsky. Sarelson<Weisman Co. Lammey<Minleib Co. Brounstein<Singer S M Co. Drake<D Mayer Brew. Rback<S I Rapid Tr R R. Limeborg<Warner. McDermott<Motor Service Co. Edelman<Samuels.

Lane<NY Cent RR. Sheridan<Engel. Woodsall<Travo, Holland<same. Schaffer<NY Cent RR Ross<Dunbar. International Safety Match Co<Nelson.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Pinkus<Cohen. Berlin<H F Hat Co. Keuffel & Esser Co<Peck & Mack Co.

Green<Weinstein. Jantzen<Paris (2.) Clear.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Rubel<Honig. Kahn<Lowenstein. Cohen<Birnzweig. Selzer<Zipkin. Goldman<Northwest'n Nat Ins Co. Goldsworthy<Adams Realty Co (2.) Colon<Marx Co. Tait<Joiner.

Wachs<Hudnut. Dunn<Auto Tire Co. Finkelstein<Spooner Munna<H Fish Corp. Kayatt<Firemens Ins. Murphy<Favale. Martin<Walzer. Cregan<Man Produce. Hudson<Lowe. Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Whaley<McCready—Chas. F. Brown.

SUPREME COURT — Giegerich, J. — Winer<Liebovits—Sol H. Eisler. Hastorf<Barclay—Michael J. Scanlon.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Giegerich, J. — Louis Cron<Fannie Meyer—Thos. F. Garrity. Katherine M. Le Roy<Abraham Gusson—Theodore K. McCarthy. Maud E. Cooke<Amelia Bruno—Maurice Rubinger.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Bradley, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

Prospect Invest Co<Bailey Apt Co. Bitting<Sachs (2.) Munch<Fuchs. Tomlinson<Tomlinson. Re Lenox & Koot. Staveran<Andrews.

Egan<A McMullen Co. Keilbert Const Co<Frey. Billig<Billig. Samuels<Purdy. Barnard<Sutherland.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.

Von der Hyda<Walker (2). Barber<Denver Rity. Brown<same. Barber<Smith. Arnold<Arnold.

Ellis<Ellis. Welsweig<Welsweig. Barner<Margraf. Elser<Elser. Simberg<Simberg. Haage<Haage.

Highest number reached in regular order, 268.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

People<Caggiano.

TRIAL TERM—Baker, J.—Beckenstein<Inter R T.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I., Kelly, J. —Motions.

Gustave Rider Co<Price. Cooper Co<Naumburg. Goodwin-Gallagher Sand & Gravel Co<Nassau Sand & Gravel Co. Creel<L J R Co. Buydam<Same (2.) McClare<Same. Gerhold<Same. Gerken<Horn. Jankowski<Gordens Cond Milk Co. Re 80th St (Ferris.) Same (Kings Co. Trust Co.) Re Cowneboven Lane. Pitman<Case (Adjd.) Mackey<Illinois Surety Co. Re Churen Ave (Springer.) Monefiore<N Y & Q Co Ry Co. Sitver<Same. Bennett<L I Elec Ry. Vanderbilt<N Y & L I Traction Co. Nevin<Phillips. Macauley<Macauley. Praenti<De Carlos. Abrams<Dibble. Malkin Constr Co<Atlantic Machine.

Karp<Schemitz. Werner<Werner. Eisenberg<Bergman. Burkhardt<Burkhardt. Sterling Bldg Co<Meyers. Re 4th Ave (Atkinson.) Moore<Moore. Rudd<Cropsey. Wood & Selick<Hoppe & Hellwarth. Griffin<Kanouse. Mountain Water. Sharfirk Elec Mfg Co<Metal Spec. Mfg. Calhoun<Reid Ice Cream Co. Maier<Auer & Sons. Re W 32d St. Gallagher<Seeman. Mtns-Citizens Trust Co<Read. Chilton<Morrow. Ferlazzo<Ferlazzo & Co. Douglass<Yellow Taxicab Co. Rodden<Urban Realty Co. Grieger<Grieger. Deffiay<Martin. Tainsky<Miller. McNichol<McNichol.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.

Spitzer<Kunitz. Lake<Bonaccia. Kirkham<Cooper. Amer Dock Co<Merritt-Chapman D & Wreck Co. Fawcett<Birch. Verrinder<Campbell.

Weiss<Weiss. Sexauer & Lemke<Burke. Nickel<Nickel. Hagedorn<Biedrich. Cold Packing Co<Kings Co Refrigerating Co.

No other cause will be added to the day calendar during this term. The causes marked ready, which have not yet been reached on the reserved calendar, will appear at the head of the day calendar on the first day of the December term.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2623.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Crane, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.

Wolkoff<Charig et al. Carlson<Tidewater Paper Mills Co. Williams<B H RR Kent<Cavanaugh. Kristaffersen<Crimp Cork Stopper Co. Jones<Atlantic Basin Iron Works. Mayer<Peerless Motor Car Co. Brown<L I RR. Schwartz<Rosen et al. Nieghstock<Cole et al. Roderick<Bradley Contg Co. Monchick<Treibitsch et al. Lieberwitz<Forsyth Bath Co. Wallace & Dunne< McAllister. Solomon et al<Maryanov et al. Flanagan<Bluefstein. Deffiay<Martin. Moulder<NY Rwys Co. Schwartzberg<Liebermann. Erickson<Tidewater Paper Mills Co. Smith<Klein.

Masse Country School <Moore. New Rochelle Coal & Lumber Co<Am Metropolic Rity Corp. Fisher<Sjoberg. Ingles<Kohn. Galvin<Federal Sugar Refining Co. Elliott<Law. Mulvey<Wagner. Coffey<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co. North<East Chester Con Co (2.) Goldmann<Schlesser. Field<Vil of Dobbs Ferry (2.) Levine<West St RR. Lyn<h Deutermann (2) Eugenio<O'Rourke. Eng & Con Co. Barrella<West St RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Marga<Hinck et al. Besser<Am Stopper Co Beyer<Transit Dev Co Kies<CNY. Sklarow<Zises et al. Smith<B H RR. Rodden<Urban Realty Gribbin<Carr et al. Thompson<Pope et al. Carolan<Am Sug Ref. Thieleman<Hammond & Co. Wiedenbach<O'Reilly Pascale<Johnson. Walder<Bonacci Cont. Burkhardt<Oxley. Rausch<Vassa RR. Wesener<Oxley. Yellin<Shetland Co. Barwick<Jensen et al. Kirschenbaum<Jaffe et al. Hoagland<Brady et al Young<Flatbush Gas Co et al.

Nevins<Chadbourne. Damico<Volckens et al Shaw<B H RR. Anderson<Pittsburgh Gauge Co. McQuillan<B Un Gas. Bell<Term Warehouse. Kresser<B H RR. Hanemna<Bloomingdale. Matz<B H RR. Sansone<Fulton & Flatbush Storage Co. Slez<Thatcher & Son. Silverstein<Goodman. Walters<CNY & B H RR. Ward<Nassau RR. Jones<B H RR. Gatt<I R T. Leith<B H RR. Diegel<same. Grushkin<Nassau RR. Leeman<Haaf et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1415.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Contract cases:

Hogan<Foxwell. Campbell<Jennings. Westchester Mort Co<McIntyre. Westchester Syndicate<VII of White Plains

Wanamaker<Heine. Farley<Oakland Beach Fowler & Sellars Co<Malcolm. Whitney Co. Feistler<Clark.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Elizabeth Halt, Elizabeth Brown, Dorothea Froehlick, Johanna Rusner.
Accounting of:
Christina Orthey, Selma Cooks, John Crawford, Nathan Giventer, Lydia Suydam, John Suydam, John H Krogman.

Joseph Melvin, John Gallagher, John W Stirrup, Daniel Nolan, Max Berger, Frederick Wendell, John Gallagher, Frederick Donohue<Estates of: Samuel Herman, Edelene J. Bootay, Leopold Magenheimer.

County Court.

PART IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Lewis, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Edmonds<N H RR. Longren<same. Moknowick<Ross. Carroll<Lynch. Gorsch<Frehl. Lille<Nassau E RR. Arright<B H RR. O'Dare<same. Miller<same. Ferraro<same. Stoppick<Goldstein. Faber<B R T. Weil<N Y Cons RR. Goldberg<B H RR. Montchick<same.

Janus<same. Willen<Nassau E RR. Harlow<B H RR. Rollins<Schneider. Sanneman<Prudential Amusement Co. Paciello<Danzilo. Marquardt<Brunning. Lapidus<Nassau E RR Dregman<Rockower. McFeely<Schneider. Osborn<B H RR. U S Title Guar Co<Emmet.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M. The following causes must be ready or go over the term:

Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium Co. Imundi<Wright. Mooney<Harrison Con. Thomashoiski<NY Cent RR. Blauvelt<Union Ry. Donohue<Schwarz. Arbutino<Pitts Con Co

Zimsky<Levy Dairy Co Sarullo<Bkl Un Gas. Beirnbach<Abramowitz. Goldstein<Atl Coast Electric Ry. Cooley<Wheeler. W & R S Const Co<Creamer Co et al. Warner<Nassau RR. Wicks<Beaver Engineering Co. Mertz<Weis & Zerweck. Kelso<O'Connell. Douglass<Yellow Taxi. Sutern<Anchor Line SS Co. Wallace<Fass. Diamond<Nassau RR. Parker<Langan. Elsner<Michaelis et al Cavanaugh<I R T. Mikulsco<Weiss. McCormack<Sire. Kirchner<Glimpel. Barrett<B H RR. Lorentzsen<Stegemann. Wilson<Feltham Op Co. Gazan<CNY. Steiner<same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, upon this call:

Besser<Am Stopper Co Beyer<Transit Dev Co Kies<CNY. Sklarow<Zises et al. Smith<B H RR. Rodden<Urban Realty Gribbin<Carr et al. Thompson<Pope et al. Carolan<Am Sug Ref. Thieleman<Hammond & Co. Wiedenbach<O'Reilly Pascale<Johnson. Walder<Bonacci Cont. Burkhardt<Oxley. Rausch<Vassa RR. Wesener<Oxley. Yellin<Shetland Co. Barwick<Jensen et al. Kirschenbaum<Jaffe et al. Hoagland<Brady et al Young<Flatbush Gas Co et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2098.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Elizabeth Halt, Elizabeth Brown, Dorothea Froehlick, Johanna Rusner.
Accounting of:
Christina Orthey, Selma Cooks, John Crawford, Nathan Giventer, Lydia Suydam, John Suydam, John H Krogman.

Joseph Melvin, John Gallagher, John W Stirrup, Daniel Nolan, Max Berger, Frederick Wendell, John Gallagher, Frederick Donohue<Estates of: Samuel Herman, Edelene J. Bootay, Leopold Magenheimer.

County Court.

PART IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Lewis, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Edmonds<N H RR. Longren<same. Moknowick<Ross. Carroll<Lynch. Gorsch<Frehl. Lille<Nassau E RR. Arright<B H RR. O'Dare<same. Miller<same. Ferraro<same. Stoppick<Goldstein. Faber<B R T. Weil<N Y Cons RR. Goldberg<B H RR. Montchick<same.

Janus<same. Willen<Nassau E RR. Harlow<B H RR. Rollins<Schneider. Sanneman<Prudential Amusement Co. Paciello<Danzilo. Marquardt<Brunning. Lapidus<Nassau E RR Dregman<Rockower. McFeely<Schneider. Osborn<B H RR. U S Title Guar Co<Emmet.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:55|Sun sets..4:37|Moon rises..8:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:20	8:50	2:00	2:35
Governors Island	8:44	9:17	2:45	3:32
Hell Gate	10:34	11:07	4:25	5:12

Arrived—Monday, Nov. 22.

SS Lapland, Liverpool, Nov. 14.
SS St. Paul, Liverpool, Nov. 15.
SS Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Nov. 5.
SS Hindoo, Hull, Nov. 1.
SS Times, Calbarien, Nov. 10.
SS Peter Hamse, San Andreas, Oct. 26.
SS Craigina, Boston, Nov. 21.
SS Herminius, Boston, Nov. 21.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Nov. 13.
SS El Sigio, Galveston, Nov. 16.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Nov. 19.
SS Hubert Barbados, Nov. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Etonian	Liverpool	Nov. 4
Lancastrian	London	Nov. 6
Ben Nevis	Bordeaux	Nov. 4
Cacique	Bordeaux	Nov. 6
Ruby	London	Nov. 6
Drot	Greenock	Nov. 5
Themistocles	Piraeus	Nov. 1
Flandra	Rotterdam	Nov. 13
E. K. Venezuelos	Valencia	Nov. 7
Borinquen	Ponce	Nov. 17
Tallac	Galveston	Nov. 15
Touraine	Bordeaux	Nov. 14
Finland	London	Nov. 13
Gregory	Barbados	Nov. 12
Philadelphian	London	Nov. 11
Kohistan	Gibraltar	Nov. 8
Metapan	Cristobal	Nov. 16
Mariana	Galveston	Nov. 15
Nueces	Galveston	Nov. 17
Stephanc	St. John's	Nov. 15
Havana	Havana	Nov. 20
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 20

DUE TOMORROW.

Ryndam	Falmouth	Nov. 13
Zinovia	Oran	Nov. 4
Italia	Gibraltar	Nov. 11
Ada	Marseilles	Nov. 7
Californian	Bordeaux	Nov. 16
Pacific	Barbados	Nov. 16
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 21
El Oriente	Galveston	Nov. 18
Panama	Cristobal	Nov. 18

DUE THURSDAY.

Strathord	Havre	Nov. 3
Luisa	Barcelona	Nov. 10
Kaupanger	Shields	Nov. 9
Almirante	Kingston	Nov. 20
Caracas	San Juan	Nov. 20
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Nov. 20
Creole	New Orleans	Nov. 20

DUE FRIDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Nov. 18
Lutetian	Cette	Nov. 9
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Nov. 18
Mayaro	Grenada	Nov. 19
San Jacinto	Galveston	Nov. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 22
El Alba	Galveston	Nov. 20
Czar	Archangel	Nov. 12
Frances	Barbados	Nov. 18

DUE SATURDAY.

Vlassopoulas	Oran	Nov. 8
Dochra	Marseilles	Nov. 13
Querida	Cardiff	Nov. 11
Netherby Hall	Oran	Nov. 7
Sao Paulo	Para	Nov. 16
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 24

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hellenes, Argentina, Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Portuguero, Colombia	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pagersand, Guiana	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Apachs, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Tostugero, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Grenada	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turk's Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephen R. Jones, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Prinz Fredrik Hendrik, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Sagua	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comancho, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lancastrian, London	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sigio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Cape Haitien	9:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Georgic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Ionian, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Idaho, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 22.

SS Touraine, Bordeaux to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 24th. French Line.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 460 miles E. at noon; due 24th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 78 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 80 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 231 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 20 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 24 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS California, Rio Janeiro to New York, was 511 miles from Cape Henry at 8 P. M.

SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 166 miles off Sabine Bar at noon.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 119 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Comet, Sabine

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

West Twenty-third Street Factory Building in a $300,000 Trade—Church Buys Site for Ten-Story Parish House—40,000 Sq. Ft. of Old Stern Store Leased at Aggregate Rental of $200,000.

Several good deals in different parts of the city yesterday opened the realty market of the week in a favorably active manner. One of the larger transactions involved the sale of the old four-story factory at 536 to 546 West Twenty-third Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, covering a plot fronting 150 feet by 103. The property has been owned by the Lyall estate for many years, and has been purchased by A. Berry. The factory was formerly used by a printing concern, and it will be extensively altered to meet the requirements of the new business interests coming to the Chelsea district.

In part payment Mr. Berry gave the selling estate the two four-story tenements at 306 and 308 West Thirty-fifth Street, on plot 38 by 74, adjoining the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue, and four new flats in the lower Brooklyn section, being at 4,006 to 4,020 Fifteenth Avenue, having a total frontage of 100 feet by 100. They are four-story buildings.

The Duross Company in conjunction with John F. Drake acted as brokers in the transaction. The deal represented an aggregate value of about $500,000.

Church Buys on Madison Avenue for Tall Building.

For the purpose of erecting a parish house for the use of its institutional activities, the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church has purchased the four-story residence at 923 Madison Avenue from Dr. Henry W. and Alfred A. Berg. The plot is 20 by 80, on the east side, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Streets, the church occupying the large Seventy-third Street corner plot. It was held at $75,000.

The contemplated building will also cover the site of the present parish and Sunday school house, formerly the Billings stable, and which was bought a few years ago. This adjoins the residence just acquired, and the two parcels will give a frontage of 47.2 for the new building. Plans are being prepared for an eight to ten-story structure. The brokers in the recent sale were Douglas L. Elliman & Co. and Leon S. Altmayer.

Trade in Dorilton Deal.

The buyer of the Dorilton apartment house, northeast corner of Broadway and Seventy-first Street, the sale of which was announced on Sunday, was George Nookes, a restaurateur. The brokers, the F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company, announced the completion of the deal yesterday, which involved a part payment feature by the owner of two six-story apartment structures on the southerly block front of 127th Street, between Claremont Avenue and Riverside Drive, fronting 150.2 by 91 on Claremont Avenue and 116 on the Drive. The Dorilton Corporation took them at a valuation of about $700,000. The Dorilton figured at $1,200,000, making the entire deal about $1,900,000 in the various properties.

$200,000 Lease for Old Stern Store.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased for Louis Stern, Benjamin Stern, and the estate of Isaac Stern the easterly half of the store and basement, comprising about 40,000 square feet, at 32 to 46 West Twenty-third Street, running through the block to 21 to 35 West Twenty-second Street, formerly occupied by Stern Brothers Department Store and more recently as the Cosmopolitan Garden.

The lease is for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $200,000. The lessees are Lax & Burgheimer, Inc., distributors of knit underwear and hosiery. The building is now undergoing extensive alterations and will be ready for occupancy on or about Jan. 1. This is the fourth men's wear concern that has selected space in the Stern Building, which assures the permanency of the neighborhood for this class of trade, those having previously selected space being Levy & Marcus, Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, men's neckwear, and Elias Bros., men's shirts.

East Side Holdings Increased.

The J. C. G. Hupfel Brewing Company has purchased from John H. Barning 214 East Thirty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, and a four-story house in the rear, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, located 204 feet east of Third Avenue. The buyer owns 216 to 224, adjoining. Henry Hof negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sale.

An investor has purchased from Albert Erbert the five-story flat, occupying a lot 20.6 by 100 by irregular, on the north side of 170th Street, 67 feet east of Belmont Avenue.

Long Island.

J. B. Wohlfarth has sold to an investor for Emma Steele four lots, 100 by 100 feet, at the corner of Cypress Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, Flushing.

Garrison Inn, at Willets Point, has been purchased by John F. Baber, formerly of the old Fifth Avenue Hotel. John F. Harrington negotiated the transaction.

Adelaide A. Macdonald has sold to Eugene Vanderverg a plot, 104 by 300 feet, on the east side of Jamaica Avenue, 50 feet northwest of Van Dine Avenue, Flushing.

The William H. Moffitt Realty Company has sold to George Duer a plot, 16 by 166 feet, at the southeast corner of Thirteenth Street and Van Wyck Avenue, College Point.

Ellis R. Wood has purchased from the Edgemere Park Company a tract of 500 lots at Edgemere for development. G. Taus & Son negotiated the sale.

Mark Twain's Former Home Resold.

Mark Twain's former home on Benedict Avenue, Tarrytown, N. Y., adjoining the estate of General Howard Carroll, has been sold by William T. Moynan to Jacques S. Halle. The estate consists of about forty acres, with a large residence and numerous outhouses. It was held at $100,000. Nichols & Hobbie negotiated the sale.

$100,000 Broadway Lease.

The Hoffman Estate has leased for a term of five years to Mitchell White & Co. the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth floors in the building on the northeast corner of Sixty-second Street and Broadway at an aggregate rental of about $100,000. Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., negotiated the lease.

To Sell Old Tammany Clubhouse.

The home of the Kanawah Club at 129 East 128th Street, for years the East Harlem Tammany headquarters, will be sold at public auction today in the Vesey Street Salesroom by the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company. The sale is the result of a foreclosure action brought by L. E. Fields against Percival E. Nagel and others.

Nine Brooklyn Flats Planned.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for nine apartment buildings to be erected on the west side of Underhill Avenue, 25 feet south of Sterling Place, Brooklyn, for the C. & M. Improvement Company as owners.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for a term of years the American basement dwelling, 327 West Eighty-seventh Street, for Mrs. S. Sterns, to M. A. Farson.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased 9 East Eightieth Street, a five-story American basement on a lot 20 by 100 to Cornelius Tiers for Charles E. F. McCann, who recently leased 1,008 Fifth Avenue.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased for the Goelet estate the store at 128 Broad Street to Theodore Flicke.

Ellen & Jeffery have leased for Desmond Dunne & Co., the entire building, 558 Fulton Street, running through to Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, for a term of years to the Aeolian Company.

William J. Roome & Co., Inc., have leased for Madison Grant, trustee of the DeForest Manice estate, Shop 2 to the Madison Lace Company and Shop 8 to Miss L. Weiscarger in premises 167 Madison Avenue, being the southeast corner of Thirty-third Street.

Real Estate Notes.

A meeting of the Bronx Board of Trade has been called for Wednesday evening, Dec. 1, at the board building, 137th Street and Third Avenue.

The Fordham Heights Property Owners' Association has elected the following officers: President, H. F. A. Wolf; Vice President, Henry Singhi; Secretary, J. Hamilton; Treasurer, Philip Kearns, to serve until the regular meeting in January.

A meeting of the Murray Hill Taxpayers Association has been called for this evening at 567 Third Avenue.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Directors of the F. W. Dodge Company that F. T. Miller has been elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of F. W. Dodge; and that W. D. Hadsell has been elected Vice President.

George and Edward Blum have been commissioned to prepare plans for the bath building to be erected at the junction of Lenox and St. Nicholas Avenues, and 111th Street, covering six lots, recently leased to the Lenox Arcade Company, Inc., by the Gramont Holding Company, which will erect the structure.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

21st St, 345 West, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, five-story flat; executor's sale, estate of Adolph Schinkel, deceased; knocked down to E. Laemmle at $27,500.

Prospect Av, 697, w s, 69 ft s of 155th St, 23x95, three-story three-family house; administrator's sale, estate of Honora Tancredi, deceased; knocked down to L. J. Harrison at $9,750.

By Joseph P. Day.

Duane St, 42, s w corner Lafayette St, 18.3x 23.3x irregular, six-story loft building; adjourned to Nov. 26.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Houston St, 127 East, s s, 108 ft e of Chrystie St, 25.7x74.8, six-story tenement with stores; trustee's sale, estate of Andreas Klidaisch, deceased.

19th St, 216 East, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 20.6x92, three-story dwelling with fixtures, &c.; Joseph Yeska against C. Delli Paoli, individually, &c., et al; Max Altmayer, attorney; J. M. Donohue, referee; amount due, $5,758.46; taxes, &c., $584.30; prior mortgage of $11,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

21st St, 15-17 West, n s, 276 ft w of 5th Av, 58.8x98.9; also 16-18 West 22d St, 54.6x98.9, two five-story lofts; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Building and Engineering Co. et al; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; J. L. Derby, referee; amount due, $539,089.03; taxes, &c., $9,974.50.

36th St, 206-216 West, s s, 95 ft w of 7th Av, 100x98.9, six four-story tenement buildings; R. B. Rathbone against E. G. Soltmann et al; E. L. Bushe, attorney; J. W. Keller, referee; amount due, $15,965.81; taxes, &c., $1,649.75; prior mortgages of $161,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

31st St, 12-15 East, s s, 166.4 ft w of Madison Av, 53.8x112.6x irregular, twelve-story Le Marquis Hotel; M. M. Warburg against Joe Fleischmann et al; Brook & Ss, attorneys; Nathan Ottinger, referee; amount due, $367,776.18; taxes, &c., $250.

Convent Av, s w corner of 147th St, 99.11x 75.7, six-story apartment house; E. M. Burke against Convent Av. Con. Co. et al; O'Brien, B. & P., attorneys; Sidney Harris, referee; amount due, $141,902.14; taxes, &c., $1,365.

92d St, 36 West, s s, 204.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 20.4x100.8, three-story and basement dwelling; E. A. Gray against M. S. Hebert, individually and as administrator, et al.; C. P. Latting, attorney; Herman Weiss, referee; amount due, $16,104.48; taxes, &c., $1,184.45.

73d St, 48 East, s s, 184 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; H. S. Ogilvie against E. A. Demarest et al; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; J. D. Edelson, referee; due, $37,718.08; taxes, &c., $1,371.50.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Broome St, 126, n s, 85 ft e of Pitt St, 20x 87.6, seven-story building; W. H. Nelson, Treasurer, against Felix Kunstler et al.; Beekman, M. & G., attorneys; M. T. Keogh, Jr., referee; amount due, $19,207.03; taxes, &c., $1,984.61.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

128th St, 129 East, n s, 320 ft e of Park Av, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; L. E. Field against Eugene Berry et al.; Eugene Berry, attorney; Sol Kohn, referee; amount due, $8,019.78; taxes, &c., $331.94.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Webster Av, 2, 1,175 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 50x78.8x irregular, vacant; M. E. Goodwin against E. Howes et al.; J. J. Lenehan, attorney; J. Silver, referee; amount due, $2,312.60; taxes, &c., $205.66.

By J. H. Mayers.

Stebbins Av, 1,265, w s, 128.4 ft n of Lyman Place, 69.4x53.6x44.11, two story tenement; Lillian Stimel against the Lysteb Realty & H. et al; Samuel Bitterman, attorney; N. D. Levy, referee; amount due, $738.20; taxes, &c., $62; prior mtg $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Mulliner Av, n e corner of Brady Av, for 2 two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 38x 22 each; Harmony Construction Co., Jacob Cohen, 1,128 Walker Av, President, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

82d St, n s, 100 ft e of East End Av, to a three-story storage; Yorkville Independent Hygeia Ice Co., premises, owner; F. M. Woodford, 90 West St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 500 ft e of Lenox Av, 200x100; Clarence H. Kelsey, administrator of Mary G. Pinkney, to Roseff Realty Co., 131 Washington Av., Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 172d St, 80.5x151.6; Frank P. Briody to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, Nov. 15; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV, 2,007 and 2,009, s e corner of 122d St, 28.10x60; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Bradish Johnson and another, trustees of Francis C. Lawrence, 10 East 33d St, Nov. 19; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $16,000

MADISON AV, e s, 82.2 ft s of 74th St, 20x 80; Hy. W. and Albert A. Berg to Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 41 East 73d St, all liens, Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MONROE ST, n s, 135.7 ft e of Pike St, 25x100; Harry Flower to Ferdinand Frink, 634 2d St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Nov. 9; attorneys, Wood, C. & S., 62 Wall St. ..$1

MONROE ST, 81 and 83, n s, 50.6 ft e of Pike St, 39.8x71.7x irregular, (foreclosure Nov. 17;) A. Ralph Greene, referee, to Louise Benziger, 26, 55 Fort Place, New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, Nov. 22; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St. ..$38,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 486, n e corner of 184th St, 101.8x37.1x99.11x121.1; Winnenahelt Realty Co. to Home Guardian Co. of New York, 71 West 35th St, (mtg $47,500,) Nov. 19; attorney, W. Smadbeck, 71 West 35th St. ..$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 342 and 344, s e 25.3 ft n of 127th St, 50.6x80.1x50x87.6; Hy. Van Arsdale, 44 Avon Av, Newark, N. J., to Tillman Co., Inc., Essex Building, Newark, N. J., (mtg $37,000,) all liens, Oct. 29; attorney, E. Shurtum, 170 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Tillman Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., to James G. Crowley, 171 West 78th St, (mtg $37,000,) all liens, Oct. 29; attorney same $1

SAME PROPERTY; James G. Crowley to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $37,000,) all liens, Nov. 20.....$1

102D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x 100.11; Mary C. Dawson to Florence M. Cagney, 5 Van Corlear Place, all liens, Nov. 18; attorney, Max Monfried, 229 Broadway $5

105TH ST, n s, 405 ft e of 1st Av, runs n — to centre line of block x e — x s e — to East River x s 15 to street x w — to beginning; John S. Myers, administrator of will of Aaron Bussing, to Henrietta Littman, 1 West 85th St; Elias Littman, 250 West 112th St, and Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 300 Central Park West, trustees of will of Morris Littman, quitclaim, Nov. 17; attorneys, Unger & U., 115 Broadway $50

133D ST, 69 West, n s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Josephine Norcum to Hyman Cohn, 1,605 3d Av, (mtg $16,478,) Nov. 18; attorney B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St. ...$100

Bronx.

LOT 141, map of Joseph Husson; Herman P. Kurth to Elizabeth Dietrich, 20 Hackensack Av, Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 20; attorneys, Van Kirk & K., 370 East 149th St. $100

LOT 137, map of Joseph Husson; Elizabeth Dietrich to Herman P. Kurth and another, 401 East 136th St, (mtg $2,000,) Nov. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 75 ft n from s w corner of Block 452, map of part of Fox estate, 50x100; John J. O'Connell, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Nov. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,000

WALKER AV, s w corner of Seddon St, 199x irregular; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, (mtg $9,000,) Nov. 10; attorney, George Goldson, 1,014 East 163d St. $1

WEBSTER AV, s s, 1,175 ft n e of 204th St, 50x76.9; Emily Howes to Clarence C. Rogers, 4,246 Park Av, (mtg $3,000,) Nov. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $92,000

EAST BROADWAY, 183, s s, 26.1x100; Day Publishing Co. to Simon H. Kugel, 1,758 Union St, Brooklyn, Nov. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 170 Broadway $25,000

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 113th St, 80.11x73.10; Beth David Hospital to Rose Drosin, 6 East 108th St, Nov. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Max Winder, 220 Broadway $1,800

VANDEWATER ST, 88, s s, 17.1x--; Philip Ochsenreiter to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Nov. 22, 3 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. ..$2,000

30TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 4th Av, 17.2x 98.9; 40 East Thirtieth Street Co. to Excelsior Savings Bank, 79 West 23d St, Nov. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $250,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Mary C. Simpson, 362 West 30th St, Nov. 22, (prior mtg $250,000,) due Feb. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$80,000

55TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, 16x 100.5; Frederic S. Dennis to Society of New York Hospital, Nov. 22, due Dec. 1, 1918, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St $10,000

113TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x 50.5; Anna Naddelman to Harry Levin, Jr., 1,327 54th St, Brooklyn, Nov. 15, prior mtg $14,300, due Dec. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Nathan Cohen, 217 East Broadway ..$2,000

132D ST, n s, 215 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; Bertha Michael to Sophie Y. Clausen, Port Chester, N. Y., Nov. 17, due May 2, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Masten & Nicols, 49 Wall St $5,000

133D ST, n s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Josephine Norcum to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Sept. 28, due March 28, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St. $250

Bronx.

BARNES AV, w s, 1,020 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x95; Giovina Colletti to Minnie J. Douglas, 202 Nutmeg St, San Diego, Cal., Nov. 22, due Jan. 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, McGuire, H. & S., 16 Exchange Pl. $8,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 3,203, w s, 25x100.8; August Conway to Gisela Kuenzel, 16 Frankenburg Strasse, Liepsic, Germany, prior mtg, $4,500, Nov. 15, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Henry O. Botly, 302 Broadway $500

GREEN AV, n s, 125 ft w of Mapes Av, 25x 100; Clotilda Zambetti to Minnie J. Douglas, 202 Nutmeg St, San Diego, Cal., Nov. 22, due Jan. 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$4,200

LOT 58, Map Manor Pl, Pierce, Raffaele Guglielmo et al. to George Hauser, 1,379 Taylor Av, Nov. 20, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av $1,200

LOT 137, Map of Joseph Husson; Herman P. Kurth to Elizabeth Dietrich, 20 Hackensack Av, Hackensack, N. J., prior mtg $2,000, Nov. 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Van Kirk & K., 370 East 149th St. $1,250

MOUNT ADA, 2, 375 ft n of 176th St, 57x105; K. & R. Construction Co., Inc., to Virginia Danziger et al., (trustees,) 601 West 137th St, Nov. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $38,000

RANDALL AV, s s, 50 ft w of Monaghan Av, 25x100; Annie C. Johnson to Benjamin Benson, 64 East 120th St, prior mtg $3,000, Nov. 19, 3 yrs, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benjamin Benson, 64 East 120th St. $200

WASHINGTON AV, w s, being Lot 79, Map part of Bathgate Farm, 25x150; Benjamin Wexler to Hugh C. Murray, trustee, 253 West 98th St, Nov. 19, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. A. Knox, 233 Broadway..$6,500

WEBSTER AV, s s, 1,175 ft e of 204th St, 50x76.9; Clarence C. Rogers to Marguerite D. Larkin, 98 Chelton Av, Jamaica, L. I., Nov. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ALLEN ST, 22, south store; Moses Harris to Kalman Brasner, 20 Allen St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1916 .....$840

1ST AV, 752, store and basement; Mary and Catherine Maguire to Mary Verderber, 752 1st Av, 4 11-12 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $1,500

6TH AV, 645, all; Joseph W. Stern to Abraham Sachs and another, 211 East 73d St, 2 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Milton Speiser, 170 Broadway $5,000

7TH AV, 2,078, store and part basement; Mary J. Cunningham to Joseph Jaeckle and another, 187 West 127th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph Strauss, 1,047 Broadway $1,800

111TH ST, 317 East, all; Domenico Milaur to Angelo Di Mozzo, 317 East 111th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Franklin Benevolence Co., 414 Flushing Av, Brooklyn..$1,200

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,839, corner store; Mary O'Neill to Dennis A. Hartnett, 354 East 82d St, 5 years from Nov. 15, 1915; attorney, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av .....$720 to $900

3D AV, 3,701, n w corner of 170th St, store; Marion S. Betordi to M. Kramer Drug Co., Inc., 5 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, S. Goodelman, 63 Park Row $600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 169th St, 81x31; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against County Engineering Co., Inc., owner and contractor $721

SAME PROPERTY; Kortsieber & Co. against same $1,150

40TH ST, 14 East; American Luxfer Prism Co. against Country and City Corporation, owner; M. L. Weiss Co., contractor $65

59TH ST, 420 East; Niagara Metal Weather Strip Co. against N. Y. Orthopaedic Dispensary Hospital, owner; Pitt Balance Door Co., contractor $400

125TH ST, 174 East; E. R. J. Helbing against Margaret Koepper, owner; Emil Erber and United Coupon Co., contractors $70

Bronx.

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 95 ft s of 234th St, 50x125; Salvatore and Vincenzo Trombatore against Seabury Building Co., owner and contractor $2,251

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 95 ft s of 234th St, 50x125; Amanna & Lyons against Seabury Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor $1,152

PARKER AV, e s, 62.3 ft s of Castle Hill Av, 25x100; Dominick Modica against C. M. Construction Co., Inc., owner; Michael Cappiello and C. M. Construction Co., Inc., contractor $556

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 50 ft n of 172d St, 75x100; Isedor Vexler against Weil & Meyer, owners; Louis M. Goldwater, contractor..$50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

WEST END AV, 742 to 748; Stanislaw Golankie against Eesie Construction Co. et al., Sept. 27, 1915 .....$300

147TH ST, 226 East; Jacob Werdowyer et al. against Albert E. Smith et al., Nov. 9, 1915 .....$25

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Levy & Bros., Inc., against same, Nov. 8, 1915 .....$450

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 93 and 95; Dora Rohrberg against Otto Hildebrand et al., (partition;) attorney, H. Schoenherr.

5TH AV, e s, 54.5 ft n of 42d St, 36x133x irregular; James B. Ford against 507 Fifth Avenue Co. et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

220 ST, 263 West; Margaret J. Hall against Leah Josephson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

48TH ST, 311 East; Nathan Rabinowitz against Louis Frankenthaler, (action to declare lien;) attorney, M. Civic.

SAME PROPERTY; Owen E. Hyland against same, (action to declare lien;) attorney, M. Civic.

116TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of Madison Av, 25x 100.11; Katharine M. Le Roy against Abraham Gussow et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. de P. Foster.

132D ST, s s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 20.3x99.11; Maud E. Cooke against Amelia Bruno et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller & Bretzfelder.

136TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Broadway, 100x 99.11; Metropolitan Trust Co. of the City of New York against Henry Edelmuth et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carter, Ledyard & Milburn.

Bronx.

218TH ST, 713 East; matter of William Claus, an alleged incompetent, (action to appoint committee;) attorney, W. F. Timm.

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Trustees and Administrators

George D. Reed, Public Controller.

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$25 MONTHLY

Small amount down buys artistic all-year bungalow, 5 rooms and bath, with modern improvements, near bay and beach; 40 minutes from heart of city; title guaranteed. South, Box 129 Times Downtown.

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Will be sacrificed for quick sale; dwelling, 14 rooms, baths; cottage, garage, other buildings; shade, fruit; picturesque views.

FOX REALTY COMPANY

22 EAST 42D ST.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

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RECEIVERS' SALES.

"NOTICE OF SALE AND HEARING. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Indiana.—THE MAYTAG CO., Plaintiff, vs. M. RUMELY COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity, No. 96.

Pursuant to the decree of this Court, dated November 2, 1915, the entire assets of the defendant, M. Rumely Company, and of the Receiver and Ancillary Receivers thereof, including real estate, plants, machinery, merchandise, cash, stocks, securities, bills and accounts receivable, patents, good will, trade marks and trade names, and the net proceeds of real estate, interest in real estate and leaseholds which may be separately sold pursuant to decrees in suits ancillary to the above-mentioned suit in other jurisdictions, and all other property of the said defendant and said Receivers, of every kind and description, subject to changes occasioned by the conduct of the business or the administration of the estate by the Receivers, will be offered for sale at the principal office of the defendant, in the City of LaPorte, LaPorte County, Indiana, on the 9th day of December, 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon, under the direction of the undersigned as Receiver and Special Master. Copies of the decree and information with respect to the properties offered for sale may be had from the Receiver at his office in LaPorte, Indiana.

You are also notified that the undersigned will report any bid or bids that may be received by him to the Court on the 10th day of December, 1915, and a hearing will be had upon said report and upon application to accept or reject any bids received on the 11th day of December, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon in the United States District Court Room, at the United States Court House, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

FINLEY P. MOUNT, Receiver and Special Master, LaPorte, Indiana."

"NOTICE OF SALE AND HEARING. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Indiana.—OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS, Plaintiff, vs. RUMELY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity, No. 96.

Pursuant to the decree of this Court, dated November 2, 1915, the entire assets of the defendant, Rumely Products Company, and of the Receiver and Ancillary Receivers thereof, including real estate, interests in real estate and leaseholds, plants, machinery, merchandise, cash, stocks, securities, bills and accounts receivable, patents, good will, trade marks and trade names, and all other property of the said defendant and said Receivers, of every kind and description, subject to changes occasioned by the conduct of the business or the administration of the estate by the Receivers, will be offered for sale at the principal office of the defendant, in the City of LaPorte, LaPorte County, Indiana, on the 9th day of December, 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon, under the direction of the undersigned as Receiver and Special Master. Copies of the decree and information with respect to the properties offered for sale may be had from the Receiver at his office in LaPorte, Indiana.

You are also notified that the undersigned will report any bid or bids that may be received by him to the Court on the 10th day of December, 1915, and a hearing will be had upon said report and upon application to accept or reject any bids on the 11th day of December, 1915, and a hearing will be forenoon in the United States District Court Room, at the United States Court House, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana.

FINLEY P. MOUNT, Receiver and Special Master, LaPorte, Indiana."

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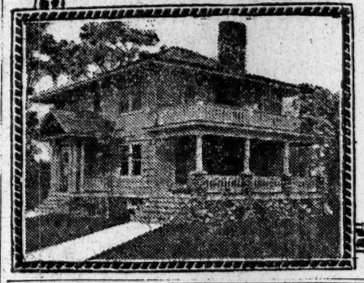

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MONTCLAIR will sacrifice Residence for $7,200

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Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95% of all offered on west side, below 120th. Call, phone, write for list. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

GOING SOUTH.
Near express subway; sacrifice exquisitely furnished 5-room apartment in high-class building; $110; quick rental. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

To sublet, two exceptionally well furnished rooms, bath and foyer hall; south, east, and western exposure. Apartment 1,110 Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St.

Beautifully furnished eight-room apartment on Drive; rent reasonable; sunny, livable; immediate possession; reasonable. Phone 8274 Columbus.

THE WILSONIA,
226, 227, 229 West 59th St., near B'way.
Fully rented. Waiting list now open to refined and respectable people.

Attractive, furnish apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

Will rent my seven-room apartment, 400 Riverside Drive, beautifully furnished, for four to six months. Tel. 6495 Morningside.

Beautifully furnished apartment of 7 rooms, 2 baths; modern house; excellent location; moderate rental. Phone 3109 River.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co. 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Superbly furnished apartment; private block; near park; remodeled building. 25 West 74th St.

Furnished apartments to let, short or long term leases. Jan. Paterno & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

Apartment 7 rooms, 3 baths West 80s; newly furnished; party leaving town at once; $350. 4520 Murray Hill.

Riverside Drive, 120, (north corner 84th.)—Ten and eleven all light, well-furnished rooms. Call, address, W. R. Stewart.

92d, 3 West.—Six substantially furnished rooms, high-class elevator apartment. $70.

107th, 210 West.—Six rooms, bath, fully furnished; piano, silver, and linen. Apt. 32.

Broadway corner; 6 outside, sunny rooms, 2 baths. Fanning, 225 West 80th St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—7 sunny outside rooms; elevator; electricity. Apt. 64.

56th St., 34 West.—Elegantly furnished bachelor apartment for rent; two rooms and bath.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

10th, 60 West.—4 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; $45; $55; $60.
Moderate-Priced Apartments.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av.

888-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms: $780 to $1,100.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

Riverside Drive, 587, at 136th St. — Seven rooms, $900; 6 rooms, $1,380.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

East Side.

A.—331 East 17th St., (Stuyvesant Square.)—Parlor floor apartment, six rooms and bath, parquet floors; rent, $55; possession.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

31st, 157 East, (near Lexington.)—Modern steam-heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath; $40.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

West Side

Choice apartments overlooking Central Park, at 422 Central Park West, north corner 102d St., 7 and 8 rooms and bath, elevator, heat and hall service. $75 and $80.
J. Edgar Leayncraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

$30—6 AND 7 ROOMS.
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park;) steam heat, hot water, modern plumbing, refrigerator, gas range; newly decorated; fine location.

9 rooms and 2 baths, unfurnished, rent $100 per month; possession at once to May 1, 1916, 5 months.
APPLY F. R. WOOD-W. H. DOLSON CO., 80th St. and Broadway.

Attractive remodeled residence, maisonettes, 3 rooms, $65; 4 rooms, $85; heat, door attendance. 226-15th Av. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 46 West 52d.

One, 2 rooms, kitchenette; one, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and one 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, to sublet. 435 West 119th St.

90th St., 119 West.—Apartments, 7 large rooms and bath, improvements, electric light; inquire on premises; $45.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Apartments consisting of 8-9 rooms; best sections of city. Kemps, 87th, Broadway.

Five large, light rooms and bath, $19-$20. Apply on premises, 744 Columbus Av.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

79TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Sublet delightful 5 rooms, beautifully furnished, high-class house.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 16th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS. $30 to $60. APARTMENTS.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, Heights.—Ten minutes Wall St.; one and two room and bath apartments, $20, $28; half Manhattan rents; telephones, vacuum cleaning, service.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—A small, furnished housekeeping apartment for the Winter on or near Park or Madison Av., between 57th and 86th Sts.; good plumbing and elevator absolutely necessary. D 368 Times Downtown.

Nicely furnished five-room apartment for about four months, $75, three in family, not above 115th St.; best reference. L 127 Times.

Wanted—For responsible client, 8, 9, or 10 room apartment; well furnished; 5 or 6 months; perhaps longer. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., city.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—Parlor floor with large front room bedroom, bath, kitchen facilities, between 8th and 80th Street; for literary woman. Mary Phelps, 255 East 174th.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

218T, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite and double room; excellent table; reasonable.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor large room; also single rooms; excellent table.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractive rooms; steam; phone; hot water; home cooking.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large double front room, refined surroundings; running water, heat, telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. — First-class rooms; table guests; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—One large front room; southern exposure; private bath; board.

58TH ST., 146 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large room; table guests; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Attractively furnished rooms, double, single, with board. Hubbell.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished room and bath; southern exposure; electricity; excellent cuisine.

72D, 52 WEST. — Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam; small, select boarding house; references.

73D, 112 WEST. — Comfortable, moderate priced room for one, two men; references.

A. 72D ST., 120 WEST.
Offers large rooms, private bath. Lues.

THE SECOR,
102 WEST 74TH ST.

76TH ST., 161 WEST.—Large and single rooms; newly decorated; parlor dining; social surroundings.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, other rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, (Pension Luquelle,) 844 West End Av.)—Exclusive home; large rooms; en suite, single; baths; unsurpassed table; parlor dining.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; with, without bath; table board.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Room, bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST. — Attractive small room, excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—One nicely furnished room; excellent board; table guests.

79TH, 114 and 152 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—NEW ANNEX TO NORECE HALL AND GREYCOURT.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive second floor sunny rooms; private bath; electricity.

80TH ST., 106, 106, 110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 124 WEST. — Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Single room; homey atmosphere; table guests; references.

82D, 62 WEST.—Large, small, comfortable rooms; first-class table; references exchanged.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms; refined home; parlor diping; table guests.

82D, 68 WEST.—Single rooms; southern exposure; also skylight room; excellent table.

83D, 17 WEST.—Small rooms, southern exposure; superior table; electricity; refined Jewish house.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths; steam, electricity; excellent table; reference.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, single or en suite; breakfast.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Single, double rooms; bath optional; private home; parlor dining; owner.

91ST ST., 56 WEST.
Sunny room; parlor dining; table guests.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, phone; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; home cooking; table guests; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD. Corner 7th Av. Family hotel. No cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; business man, woman; home comforts; reasonable; private; subway; references. Leonard.

142D, 469 WEST.—Double, single rooms; also at 336 Convent Av.; moderate; excellent home cooking; table guests.

Claremont Ave., near 125th St.—Young couple wanted, small private family; $10 each. Address References, 195 Times, Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.) Apt. 4.—Large, elegant room; private bath; suitable one, two; congenial, home comforts; board optional.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73.)—Handsome private home; large room, second floor; also single room.

WEST END AV., 916.—Fine house, new, handsomely furnished; private baths; moderate.

WEST END AV., 533, (86th.)—Large rooms, newly decorated; excellent cuisine; table guests.

WOODBURY, THE, 855 Riverside Drive; two blocks north 157th subway; country house.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. Phone 1159-W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN wants room, private family preferred; also room for lady; board for both; must be reasonable. L 133 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements now; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair, 2977.

Virginia.

Hunting parties taken on a 1,500-acre James River farm; stocked with quail and turkey. For rates of board, with hunting privileges, write Chepoax Farm, High Gate, Va.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant large and small steam-heated rooms.

16TH, 108 EAST.—Two light, sunny rooms; elevator apartment; steam heat. Brady.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium-sized room, dressing room; running hot and cold water.

17TH ST., 222 EAST, (Stuyvesant Square.)—Furnished room, gentlemen; references; private house.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Room, furnished; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

48D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentlemen; very desirable, cheerful room; all comforts.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side

11TH, 35 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable two gentlemen; also small room; steam heat; telephone; references.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; running water, bath; $4.50, $7.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable small, large rooms; running water; bath; $4.50, $7.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; telephone; references required.

49TH, 57 WEST.—Handsome suites, double, single rooms, private baths, electricity; gentlemen.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome large sunny front room; also medium-sized; reasonable.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large room; electricity, elevator, telephone. Keene.

58TH, 322 WEST, (2d floor.)—Two rooms, dressing room between; water, parquet floors; newly decorated; single, en suite.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room, bath, gas, and electricity; refined private house.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Front parlor, newly decorated; private bath; parquet floors.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable two gentlemen; board optional; phone.

68TH ST., 59 WEST.—Large room, private bath, in house with owner; gentleman only; references exchanged.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive warm rooms, baths; parlor suite; electricity; telephone; references.

69TH, 112 WEST.—Private house, large or small rooms, reference.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room, with lavatory, suitable for business gentleman; Christian family; fifth floor east. 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 325 WEST.—Handsome rooms, single, en suite; private house; telephone; furnished; gentleman. Hunt.

70TH, 137 WEST.—Well-appointed, large, heated room; private bath; dressing room; telephone.

70TH, 61 WEST.—A suite of rooms, private bath; or will divide; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Medium-sized room; southern exposure.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; small rooms; business people preferred.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Parlor and medium room; delightful home for refined people.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; suite two rooms, bath; private house; moderate.

73D, 258 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOM; PRIVATE HOUSE, REFERENCES.

73D, 269 WEST.—Second floor, en suite, singly; private bath; medium room.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Private family has small room; gentleman; references. Owner.

75TH, WEST.—High-class apartment; well-furnished outside room; unusual closet room; lavatory; breakfast optional. S 35 Times.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms; also two-room suite; electricity, telephone; convenient L. $5. $9, $12.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; attractive home; references exchanged.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone.

75TH, 159 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; adjoining baths.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Floor in residence; also single room. Phone Schuyler 10175.

77TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Attractive, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished rooms; also suite, two large rooms, kitchenette, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny room; private bath and lavatory; breakfast optional; reasonable.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Back parlor, kitchenette; other rooms; well furnished; reasonable; reference.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D ST., 146 WEST, THE BARRETT.
Rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

83D, 15 WEST.—Warm, outside, light, large, small rooms, homelike; monthly rates.

84TH, 21 WEST.—Ground floor room, newly furnished; very reasonable. 'Phone Schuyler 8602.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; running water; exclusive house; parlors for desk use.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Charmingly furnished single, double rooms; also parlor floor for specialists; telephone.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Large front room. 2d floor; gentleman; references

93D, 253 WEST. (Broadway.)—Newly furnished medium, small room, bath, steam heat.

93D, 157 WEST.—Small room, running water; private family; reference; gentleman only.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To buy a good, reliable used truck at attractive prices see me at once.
A. C. WHITEFIELD, Mgr.,
USED TRUCK DEPT.
427 W. 42 St. BRYANT 8530.

Our Contract Dept. has several contracts on 1, 3, and 5 ton trucks—will start you on a moderate cash investment as first payment.
E. F. TWYMAN, Mgr.,
CONTRACT DEPT.
427 W. 42 St. BRYANT 8530.

AUTOMOBILES TAKEN IN TRADE.

1915 PULLMAN TOURING.
1915 3 PASSENGER ROADSTER.
1914 FORD TOURING.
1914 OVERLAND TOURING.
1913 OAKLAND TOURING.
1913 BUICK TOURING.
ALL IN A1 CONDITION.
PULLMAN MOTOR CAR,
1,892 BROADWAY.

USED CAR SALE.
We will not refuse any reasonable offer on the following used cars, including Hupmobile, touring cars, and roadsters, 1915, 1914, 1915 models; guaranteed first-class condition; overhauled, repainted; also Fords, Overlands, Haynes, Chalmers, &c.
Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc.,
1,690 Broadway.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY.
World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 58th St. and Broadway. New York.

LANDAULET BODY, seven-passenger; built by Healy & Co. in good order; price, $450; several limousines for reasonable prices. Brooks, 250 West 54th St. Tel. 787 Circle.

Automobile robe, raccoon skin, value $150; coat, value $100, and cap, $25, will be sold in one lot for $150. Robert W. Thompson, 52 Wall St.

Packards, all models, exceptional bargains. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,579 Broadway, Columbus—8078.

Flat (1915) limousine town car, "30." Pierce Arrow (1914) touring, 48 h. p. Turner, St. James Hotel. 'Phone 3247 Bryant.

Three Locomobile, 35 horse; one Rainier "fifty," limousine; offers wanted. 307 West 59th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

For hire.—Late model Packard 7-passenger limosine, by the week, month or season; makes elegant appearance; uniformed chauffeur. Walter Hirsch, 109 West 46th St. Telephone Bryant 8913.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Packard cars to rent by hour, day, week, or month; private appearance. Phone Schuyler 6688. Gorman & Phelan.

Will buy 1916 closed car to rent monthly; reasonable rate, owner drives; best references. Phone 3748 Schuyler. Wood.

Packard landaulet, late model; hour, month; reasonable rate, owner drives; best references. Lenox 8176.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly, $300 month; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Limousines by hour, day, week, month. Frank Walker. 2692 Lenox. Terms reasonable.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE, 128 West 52d St.—Lowest rates. Best service. (Circle 774.)

Packard Limousine—Hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangiere, Harlem 4832—4221.

Automobile Repairing.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS—All branches, from minor jobs to entire overhauling. Absolutely first-class work; lowest prices. Also painting and body repairs. Thoroughfare Garage Co. Machine Shops, Queens Boulevard, at Elmhurst, Long Island, (five minutes from Bridge Plaza.) Phone Newtown 2111.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet explains **WHY** our course is **BEST.** Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room, quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; private dwelling.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Front room, telephone, steam, kitchen privileges; also single. Lang.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Two elegant rooms; single, en suite; all conveniences; moderate. Apt. 4D.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment suites, private bath; single; gentlemen. Apartment 7.

98TH, 243 WEST. — Large, beautiful front room; twin beds. Apartment 2D.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

102D, 302 WEST.—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred.

105TH ST., 150 WEST.—Nice, airy, clean room; plenty closet; running water. Madden.

111TH, 515 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Light, large, outside room; clean, homelike.

114TH, 417 WEST. — Rooms, single, en suite; business women; terms moderate.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Convenient, comfortable room; elevator building; telephone; beside Columbia. Apt 3.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; elevator; Jewish family. Apartment 54.

122D, 540 WEST.—Pleasant small outside room, refined surroundings. Note apt., 51.

136TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable well-furnished room; electricity, phone; subway; references. Pusey.

.7TH, 606 WEST.—Sunny room; southern exposure; modern conveniences, minute subway. Voigt.

137TH, 602 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway; also smaller; elevator. Apartment 67.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, single or en suite; high-class private house; beautifully furnished; exceptionally good table; references.

140TH, 503 WEST.—Pleasant rooms for nurses or business women; convenient for subway, surface lines. Treadwell.

ABSOLUTELY modern house; room, private bath, kitchenette, $8; exclusive. 136 West 97th.

ALLERTON HOUSE for Bachelors, 302 West 22d St.—The comfort of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof bldg.; roof garden; private showers, billiard room, library and lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single, $4 to $6 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $5.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,493.—Large front parlor, single bedroom; well furnished; shower bath; elevator; $10; subway. Apt. 11.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMAN can have bedroom and share attractive apartment with bachelor; near subway and Drive. Piano, L 121 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms; private house; 79th St.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service, restaurant; very moderate priced.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 955.—Private house; front parlor with alcove; heat; $7.

SUNNY ROOM; private family; Central Park West; opportunity learn English. Phone 4164 Riverside. Apt. 64.

Superbly furnished apartment; private block; near park; remodeled building. 25 West 74th.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 894.—Two adjoining rooms; housekeeping; gentlemen preferred. Bell 1, left side.

WEST END AV., (79th St.)—Bright, sunny room with running water; privilege of bath; elegantly furnished; meals optional. Address E 202 Times Downtown.

WEST END, 849, (102d.)—Attractively furnished room, running water; electricity; telephone. Close.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, by young American couple, at business during day, well heated, clean, pleasant furnished room; running water; private family; well-kept house; Washington Square section; reasonable price. L 117 Times.

Wanted, by young Virginian, quiet room with use bath; near Washington Square; permanent stay; moderate price. A 57 Times Annex.

Paris University graduate wishes to exchange French lessons for room; neighborhood Washington Square preferred. L 110 Times.

Alcove room, Southern exposure, private family, below 86th; furnished or unfurnished; not over $23; permanent. L 120 Times.

ROOM for gentleman in private family; apartment preferred. L 130 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A FRENCH KINDERGARTNER takes children to Park mornings; $5 monthly. River 6615. Phillips, 348 West 105th.

ATTENDANT, NURSE, COMPANION.—Pleasant, refined German-American; experienced. E. H., 200 East 23d.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $7. Miss X, 38 West 123d St.; phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 10 years' experience, exporting and manufacturing; A1 references; salary $15. D 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced and competent, double entry; best reference; $12. D 357 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) Christian, thoroughly experienced, competent, and ambitious; excellent references. L 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, double entry, trial balance; $12. D 359 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID to assist with other work, or waitress; willing, obliging; reference. Burns, 25 Manhattan St.

CHAPERONE, for long or short engagement; accustomed to traveling; very best credentials. L 118 Times.

COOK and Housework.—Young English couple, thoroughly experienced, wish position; do entire work house of small family; good cooking; table service; furnace; no laundry; moderate wages. Hamilton, 468 West 22d St.

COOK, competent, German, desires position; city references. Address 253 17th St., Bklyn.

DAY'S WORK, FAMILY WASHING.—Colored woman; reference. Mrs. Hartwell, 68 West 133d St.

DRESSMAKER, exclusive styles, wishes customers; will go out by day. X 241 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS.—Swiss lady, middle-aged, speaking German and French, experienced music teacher, wants position as governess companion. Address K. Irlye, 431 East 66th St.

GOVERNESS, TEACHER. North German, wishes position; advanced music, French, English, school branches; highest references. W. M., 160 East 37th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Scotch, Protestant; small family; good cook, laundress; experienced; personal references. Care Wilson, 203 West 66th St.

LAUNDRESS, French, does all kinds fine work home. Gorwith, 227 West 51st.

LIBRARIAN.—A college graduate, with library experience, wishes position as librarian, with business course or private library; will also accept a clerical position. S 42 Times.

NURSE to invalid or elderly lady; best references. Phone Riverside 6804, between 10-12.

READER.—Lady desires to read for a few hours daily to an elderly person or invalid. X 218 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Above average in intellect; Christian; broad-minded; five years' experience; capable handling mail independently, intelligently; high school education; possess initiative; $15. D 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Young lady, highly educated, seeks position of responsibility; expert stenographer and typist; understands bookkeeping; thoroughly conversant with office and secretarial duties; six years in present position; excellent references; no agency. D 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, bookkeeper, (28,) Christian, 10 years one concern, seeks situation with reputable concern; absolutely reliable; capable assuming responsibility; unquestionable references; $18. D 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright, prepossessing young lady, 21, four years' experience; good speller, punctuate, paragraph letters accurately, seeks situation, reliable concern; $10. D 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; operate all machines and switchboard; high school education; willing, obliging; trial appreciated; agencies ignored; $8. D 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

**STENOGR

20 REASONS WHY M'CALL SHOULD GO

Chairman Thompson Cites Them in the Specifications P. S. Chairman Asked For.

FAVORS TO CORPORATIONS

Is Also Held Responsible for the $10,000,000 Clause in the Dual Subway Contracts.

NOW IN GOVERNOR'S HANDS

A Copy Will Be Sent to Commissioner McCall at Once—Polk Before Committee Tomorrow.

The Thompson Legislative Committee sent to Governor Whitman yesterday the bill of particulars asked for by Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission as an addition to the charges that had already been filed against him, requesting his removal from office. Chairman McCall had complained that the original charges alleging misconduct and neglect of duty were so indefinite as to be unfair.

The committee's amplified charges demand the removal of Mr. McCall on twenty counts. They cover all the points brought out at the investigation regarding his ownership of stock in the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, and they state that, upon several occasions, Mr. McCall used his power as Chairman in behalf of corporations with which the city was dealing. They begin by stating that Mr. McCall accepted his position in violation of law and they refer to his testimony that he transferred the lighting company stock to his wife as "a clumsy effort to evade the statute."

The committee received yesterday a telegram from Frank L. Polk, Counselor for the State Department at Washington, asking permission to appear on Wednesday and explain his relations with the Edison-Amsterdam case when he was Corporation Counsel. Ex-Public Service Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie has testified that he consented to the Edison Company purchasing the outstanding 122 shares of the Amsterdam Electric Light, Heat and Power stock because of the advice of Corporation Counsel Polk that such action would not mean a merger of the two companies. In his telegram Mr. Polk said he did not advise Mr. Maltbie or any one else to "permit this merger," and that he did not withdraw the formal objections of the city to it. Senator Thompson, the Chairman, told Mr. Polk to appear tomorrow.

Transfer "Mere Subterfuge."

The specified charges against Chairman McCall, which the committee said it expected to prove at the hearing before Governor Whitman on Nov. 30, are as follows:

First—That Chairman McCall's acceptance of his appointment was in violation of law.

Second—That he was at the time the owner of stock in a corporation subject to the supervision of the commission.

Third—That thereafter he attempted to transfer such stock to his wife.

Fourth—That such attempt was a mere subterfuge and a clumsy effort to evade the statute.

Fifth—That he has participated in the consideration of matters pending before the commission affecting the value of such stock, whether owned by him or by his wife.

Sixth—In various matters pending before the commission from time to time in which one or another of these companies was a party, Chairman McCall has improperly participated in the consideration and determination of questions affecting the value of the stock of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company and has employed his influence for that purpose.

Seventh—That he has neglected and failed to attend scheduled meetings and hearings on important matters pending before the commission.

Accepted Legal Retainers.

Eighth—That he has accepted in at least one instance a retainer from and rendered legal services to a corporation seeking to evade in the courts the payment of taxes claimed by the State to be owing by such corporation to the State. The chief owner of the stock of such corporation is also commonly reputed to be a controlling factor in the management of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, one of the corporations subject to the supervision of the commission of which he is Chairman.

Ninth—That in another case he has accepted a retainer in an action now pending in the Supreme Court, in which action the engineers in the employ of the Public Service Commission will be necessary as material witnesses.

Tenth—That he has favored the public service corporations and that his official actions have been consistently prejudicial to the interests of the people of the city and State.

Eleventh—That he has appropriated to his own use an automobile belonging to the City of New York; that he has removed the Public Service Commission plate therefrom; has neglected and refused to make and return a record of the uses to which it has been put, and has monopolized the services of a chauffeur whose salary has been paid by the city, and that the expense of the operation of such automobile for the convenience of himself and his family has been charged to, and paid by, the City of New York, all in violation of the rules of the Public Service Commission.

Interfered with Hearings.

Twelfth—That he has used his power as Chairman to interfere with hearings pending before other Commissioners in order to prevent the conclusion of such hearings, and in the case of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn he permitted an adjournment of a hearing pending before Commissioner Maltbie to a date subsequent to the expiration of Commissioner Maltbie's term of office.

Thirteenth—Thereafter, and in the same rate case, before Commissioner Hayward, he exercised his power to permit the introduction by the said Edison Electric Illuminating Company of improper evidence which Commissioner Hayward, the hearing Commissioner, was unwilling to admit.

Fourteenth—That in the matter of the Third Avenue Railway Company and the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, Chairman McCall has not only neglected to enforce the commission's orders, but has used his influence to prevent the commencement of legal proceedings for the enforcement of such orders, and for the collection of the penalties which the law imposes for the violation of such orders, in violation of the mandatory provisions of the law.

Fifteenth—That as to a competing company, the Manhattan and Queens Traction Company, he issued an order the effect of which, in the event of a failure to comply therewith within the time specified — forty-eight hours—would have operated to cancel and annul the franchise of such competing company, thereby destroying competition beneficial to the city and its inhabitants.

Caused Losses to City.

Sixteenth—In the matter of the certificate issued to the Manhattan Railway Company, dated March 19, 1913, he failed and neglected to reserve to the Public Service Commission and surrendered the power to supervise the award of the contracts for the construction of the additional tracks of the Second, Third, and Ninth Avenue elevated lines, and that as a result of such failure the lessee of the Manhattan Railway Company has entered into extravagant and improvident contracts under which its stockholders and the people of the City of New York have suffered and will suffer large losses.

Seventeenth—That in the matter of the approval of the contract for the construction of the connecting lines, under a certificate issued to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, he authorized and approved a contract for such construction at an extravagant and exorbitant price and without competition, to the disadvantage of the City of New York and its inhabitants.

Eighteenth—That in the execution of the dual contracts and certificates he permitted the inclusion of a provision under which the New York Municipal Railway Corporation will be permitted unwarrantedly to deduct from the earnings of that company before the division of the net earnings between the company and the city can be accomplished a sum aggregating more than $10,000,000.

Lack of Sympathy With Law.

Nineteenth—That in the negotiation and execution of the so-called dual contracts and certificates he surrendered and failed to exercise his powers and duties as a Public Service Commissioner of the State of New York.

Twentieth—That by his administration of the office which he holds, by his failure properly to supervise the expenditures of the Public Service Commission, by the extravagance of expenditures which he has permitted, and by his failures and neglects as aforesaid, he has demonstrated his entire lack of sympathy with the purposes of the Public Service Commissions law.

After the completed charges had been read into the record, Chairman Thompson criticised Chairman McCall for his alleged abuse of discretionary power in using the automobile of the Public Service Commission placed at his disposal.

Public Service Commissioner William Hayward was the only witness yesterday. He was permitted to read into the record the report of the stormy meeting of the Public Service Commission last Friday, when, during a discussion of the Third Avenue Railroad Company matter, Chairman McCall said that, if he were on the bench and the matter came before him in similar form he would take the commission by "the scruff of the neck and throw it into the street."

Bias Toward Corporation.

Commissioner Hayward resented a report of Clifford W. Wilder, electrical engineer, on the Third Avenue matter, which was not at all favorable to the traction corporation. Chairman McCall voted against this report, although it was shown that on a previous report favoring the company, McCall voted in the affirmative. This led Chairman Thompson to remark:

"Apparently Chairman McCall liked a report of the electrical engineer when it favored the company, but not when it didn't."

Ashley T. Cole of counsel to the Kings County Lighting Company appeared before the committee and said that William M. Flook of that company, who made a contract with the Standard Oil Company for the purchase of oil at a figure which the committee considered exhorbitant, had gone to Japan and would not return before February. He said that Giles W. Mead, one of the signers of the contract, was in Chicago, but would be ready to appear before the committee this week. The committee will meet again today.

Governor Gets New Charges.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—The specific changes against Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, First District, filed by the Thompson Legislative Investigating Committee, were received by Governor Whitman tonight. The Executive declined to discuss the allegations, but said that a copy would be sent Commissioner McCall immediately.

Browning, King & Company

A last minute invitation means hasty preparation. Let us help you out. Whether it be an evening dress suit or a Tuxedo or the necessary accessories you'll find here on the minute what fashion dictates. From hat to hosiery, for outing or evening, we've what you want. And our prices will prove an added attraction.

You'll surely want a new Overcoat this week.

B&K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

WOMEN AS SHIP'S STEWARDS

Expectation of St. Paul's Chief Steward—He Hates the Prospect.

William Reen, chief steward of the American liner St. Paul, which arrived yesterday from Europe, said he expected that twenty-five or thirty of his young unmarried stewards would be drafted for the army when the ship returned to Liverpool and that their places would be filled by women, as he believed conscription was about to be decided on.

"Before this voyage all the stewards who are British subjects," said Mr. Reen, "went to the office and registered, and they will be classified like all other able-bodied men sailing out of Liverpool. The young unmarried men will go first, and the married ones will not be taken, I understand, except as a last reserve.

"Women can serve as waitresses in the dining saloons in the first and second cabins, but they cannot do the heavy work, such as moving baggage and holystoning decks. The Government may possibly take 25 per cent. of the stewards, but I hope they do not do it, because there will be heaps of trouble if we have a crowd of women on board. I shall have to get some strong, stern woman who has been housekeeper at a Yorkshire boarding school to waltz them around, because I could not argue with twenty-five or thirty young women outside my cabin every morning."

Mr. Reen said the women would no doubt do all right as waitresses when they got their sea legs, and would look neat in blue serge coat and skirt uniforms, just as they had done very well in the hotels and restaurants in Liverpool in place of the men. He said that it was possible, if the stewards were drafted, he might get some of the Swedish and Norwegian waitresses from the Scandinavian passenger steamers which had been laid up through the war.

One hundred and eleven young men of military age, mostly from Ireland, the officers said, had tried to book in the second cabin and steerage of the St. Paul, but they were not permitted to sail.

RIOTING AT LONDON, ONT.

Scores Injured in Battle Between Recruits and Police.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 22.—Bad blood between members of the Thirty-third Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and the local police culminated tonight in rioting. For more than four hours squads of police fought hundreds of soldiers armed with bricks and cobblestones. The police fired many shots from their revolvers, but depended mainly on their clubs. So far as can be learned no one was shot, but scores of soldiers and police were taken to Victoria Hospital suffering with cracked skulls; five policemen were knocked unconscious.

The Thirty-third men are due to leave for the front shortly. The trouble started when a traffic officer, stationed in the heart of the city, was knocked on his face by a party of soldiers. Sergeant McDonald, who came to his subordinate's rescue, was struck on the back of the head with a brick and laid out.

The soldiers began to tear up the pavement for ammunition. Pickets to the number of 120 were dispatched from the camp, but being unarmed were unable to quell the rioting. Citizens of London wired Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, acquainting him with the fact that rioting among soldiers had gotten beyond the control of their staff officers.

The rioting continued, though slightly diminished, until after midnight.

PROF. VOLPI RELEASED.

Art Dealer and Woman Secretary Allowed to Land from Ellis Island.

Professor Elia Volpi, the Florentine art dealer and his secretary, Mrs. Lisetta Morosino, were released from Ellis Island yesterday afternoon by an order from the Acting Commissioner General of Immigration at Washington. They arrived here last Wednesday from Italy on the Italian liner Duca degli Abruzzi and were sent to Ellis Island by the immigration authorities and ordered deported last Friday by a special Board of Inquiry.

During their stay on the island Immigration Commissioner Frederic C. Howe has been inundated with letters from prominent Americans who knew Professor Volpi in Florence for years and vouched for his character. It is understood that his appeal to the Secretary of Labor, sent to Washington on Friday, was backed by the Italian Ambassador.

The professor said yesterday that he was astounded to find that he had to go to Ellis Island because his secretary was only 24 years old. The messages cabled to the immigration authorities, he believed, were sent by an employe that he had discharged from his service before leaving Italy.

"I knew the late Mr. Morgan very well," Professor Volpi asserted, "and at the time of his death I had gathered about $5,000,000 worth of art objects for him to select from in Florence. These were left on my hands when the deal fell through. I was art poor, and as there was no money to be got in Italy I decided to come to New York and brought with me two Titian paintings valued at $500,000 and other works of art."

McAdoo Chauffeur Fined.

LAUREL, Md., Nov. 22.—Eddie Hayden, chauffeur for Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, today paid a fine of $25 to Justice Gosnell at Savage, Md., for speeding. Mrs. McAdoo, daughter of President Wilson, was in the car when the alleged offense was committed, last week.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Dancing on Page 14.

JETWOOD

A SMART COLLAR WITH A COMFORTABLE LOW FRONT

THE NEW E&W

RED-MAN 2 FOR 25¢

TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

Ready Thanksgiving

TO MEASURE ONLY

If you order a suit or overcoat now, you'll have reason for thanksgiving on Thursday. You will have no regrets, because you will have secured satisfying style and fit at a price far below what similar clothes would ordinarily cost.

Suits,	$25
Overcoats,	25
Cutaway Suits, Silk Lined,	33
Tuxedos, Silk Lined,	35
Evening Dress, Silk Lined,	40

On all orders received before three o'clock today (Tuesday) we guarantee delivery Wednesday evening. Samples on request.

Arnheim

Broadway & 9th Street

The Largest Merchant-Tailoring Establishment in the World

SHOW TRAIN IN A WRECK.

Six Members of C. T. Kennedy Co. Killed in Georgia Collision.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 22.—Six persons are known to have been killed, twelve others are missing, and more than thirty injured, as a result of a head-on collision six miles west of here late tonight, between Central of Georgia Passenger Train 2 and a special train of twenty-eight cars, carrying the Con. T. Kennedy Carnival Company.

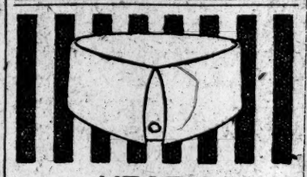
The bodies of some of the missing are thought to be under overturned cars of the show train. Twelve of the carnival company's cars were destroyed by fire. Two cars containing trained animals were destroyed, killing many of the animals.

The collision occurred on a straight stretch of track, the passenger train being en route from Birmingham to Macon and the show special from Atlanta to Phoenix City, Ala. A misunderstanding of orders is said to have been the cause.

The known dead and injured were persons traveling with the carnival company. They are: Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Kempf of Kansas City, a showman known only as "Whitey," and three unidentified showmen whose bodies were badly burned.

The engines of both trains were demolished by the impact. The passenger train carried three steel coaches, all of which escaped serious damage. The cars of the carnival train, however, piled upon the engines and immediately caught fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Kempf and their young daughter, Hazel, were in one of the cars near the front of the train. When the car caught fire the woman tossed her daughter out of a window, the child escaping with cuts and bruises.



HEATH

THE NEW FALL COLLAR WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF 16 STYLES

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Measured by the tale the tub and long service tell, my

$2.00 SHIRTS

FOUR FOR $7.50 are within a nickel of the two-fifty shirt standard as the market sets it.

Making good shirts for twenty-five years has taught me something that costs you nothing.

Wm. C. White

HIMSELF PRESIDENT

WHITE & WHITE

335 Broadway, Cor. Worth St.

25 Cortland St. near Church St.

The Saturday Evening Post presents the story of the

National Demonstration Sale of the

Standard Price $27.50 Special at $22.50

A nation-wide *event* in which we pass on to you the full benefit—*an actual saving of $5.00.*

An altogether new model, designed with virility, yet with dignity to satisfy every need for dress and general service.

You may demand much of the Tabard—all and more than you have ever found in a coat at $27.50. The fabric is a fine American Melton in dark gray oxford, one-third lined, inside seams piped and sleeves lined with far-famed, *serviceable Skinner Satin.*

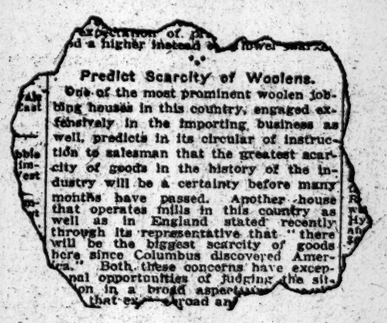
The tailoring honors the high Benjamin standard, expressing the distinction and character which is ever the ambition of exclusive "custom" tailormen.

We have the Tabard ready for your service

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

OUTFITTERS TO GENTLEMEN

Madison Avenue at Forty-Second Street



Predict Scarcity of Woolens.

One of the most prominent woolen jobbing houses in this country, engaged extensively in the importing business as well, predicts in its circular of instruction to salesman that the greatest scarcity of goods in the history of the industry will be a certainty before many months have passed. Another house that operates mills in this country as well as in England stated recently through its representative that "there will be the biggest scarcity of goods here since Columbus discovered America." Both these concerns have exceptional opportunities of judging the situation in a broad aspect as they operate abroad and

On a Rising Market—

Right now—when so many stores are facing a shortage of merchandise of the highest quality—we are able to announce an assortment of suits and overcoats of extraordinary value—

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at $22.50

These garments are today worth to us vastly more than they cost—because we bought them before the rise in woolens. We could sell them to other storekeepers at a profit—did we wish.

But—it is the Wallach custom to share good fortune (or good judgment) with you.

You get a lion's share of real clothing value in these suits and overcoats at $22.50.

Come in and see them for yourself—today.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, cor. 29th St.

246-248 West 125th St. } Open
Third Av., cor. 122d St. } Evenings

Geo. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43 St. 4 Performances Daily, At 1:30—3—8 & 9:30

NOTE

Owing to the Enormous Demand for Seats at Both Performances Yesterday, When Thousands Were Turned Away,

Four Performances Daily

will be given beginning This Afternoon at 1:30—3—8 and 9:30

The Greatest War Film Ever Presented

FIGHTING FOR FRANCE

OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES OF THE ALLIES PRESENTED BY THE N. Y. AMERICAN.

Authoritative moving pictures, authorized by the Governments of France, Italy, Russia and Servia.

Showing the troops of these nations at the front and in the trenches.

Gouverneur Morris, the distinguished novelist and correspondent of the New York American, lately returned from the battle front, will lecture, explaining these marvellous pictures and relating his own adventures and experiences.

A SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 40, conducted by Nahan Franko will render appropriate music.

The first absolutely authoritative war pictures and the most thrilling and stirring of all war pictures.

ORCHESTRA AND BALCONY 50c. 2d BALCONY 25c. BOX SEATS $1.

LIBERTY 42d St., West of Broadway. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 P.M.

Evs. and Sat. Mats. 25-50-75c-$1.00 & $2. Other Matinees.....25-50c-$1.00

In order to accommodate the enormous demand for seats caused by the announcement of the final presentation of D. W. GRIFFITH'S Mighty Spectacle the management has arranged for

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

3 PERFORMANCES DAILY ON THURSDAY FRIDAY & SATURDAY 10.30 SHARP 2.15 & 8.15

3 SPECIAL MORNING MATINEES

THURS. FRIDAY SAT.

Beginning at 10:30 A. M. Sharp IN ADDITION to the regular afternoon and night performances.

A Special Scale of Prices Will Prevail at These Extra Morning Performances.

LAST TIME SATURDAY NIGHT.

Carnegie Hall Wednesday Thursday 8:30 P.M

MOTION PICTURE EX TRAVELOGUE WITH SPECIAL ARGENTINE MUSIC

A TRIP TO

ARGENTINE

BY SPRING BYINGTON-CHANDLER

PRICES, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

"BATTLES OF A NATION"

5,000 PEOPLE TURNED AWAY

LAST NIGHT FROM THE PARK THEATRE 59th ST. AND COL. CIRCLE.

where the most sensational pictures of ACTUAL SCENES on the BATTLEFIELD EVER SHOWN are now being exhibited continuously from 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.

PRICES 10 and 25c—NO HIGHER

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Wed. at 8, Samson et Dalila, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.

Thurs. Tues. Mat. at 1, Parsifal, Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Well, Goritz. Cond., Bodansky.

Thurs., at 8, Barber of Seville, Hempel; De Luca (debut), Damacco (debut), Didur, Malatesta (debut). Cond., Bavagnoli.

Fri. at 8, Lohengrin, Zarska (debut), Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Well. Cond., Bodansky.

Sat. at 2, Manon Lescaut, Bori, Merini (debut); Caruso, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli.

Next Mon. at 8, Rosenkavalier, Ober, Hempel, Mason; Goritz, Well, Reiss, Althouse. Cond., Bodansky.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Sat. at 8, Boris Godunow, Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.

Next Friday Aft. at 2:30, Carnegie Hall

PERCY GRAINGER

Schumann, R. Strauss, Dellus, Dargomiski. Tickets at box office. Felix F. Leifels, Manager.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. Back from the Trenches.

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Only Accredited American Correspondent at the British Front representing the American Press, WILL LECTURE ON "MY YEAR OF THE GREAT WAR." Battles of Champagne and Loos. Visit to British Fleet. Motion Pictures FURNISHED BY FRENCH GENERAL STAFF. Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office.

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Model Houses, Decorated Rooms, Fireplaces, Porches, Garden Furniture, Art Gifts. No admission fee. 9 to 6. Craftsman Bldg., 6 E. 39th St., near 5th Av.

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:20 & 8:20

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MAT. SAT., 11 A. M. LAST 2 WEEKS

THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15

BERNARDI, Oscar Lorraine, Lillian Watson and 7 Others. ALL SEATS RESERVED

Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c.

Nxt. Wk. Marguerite Clarke, "Prince & The Pauper."

VICTOR MOORE IN CHIMMIE FADDEN OUT WEST

IRVING PL. THEATRE Every Night at 8:15.

Thanksgiving Matinee 2:15. "Hobson Texas Waltzes."

The Paris Fashion Fête

THE First Official Exhibition of La Syndicat de la Grande Couture Francaise, including a collection of one hundred entirely new Models, never before seen in France or America. Designed and created for this occasion by

CALLOT JENNY POIRET
CHERUIT LANVIN PREMET
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To Relieve the Orphan Children of French Soldiers.

Beginning Monday Afternoon, Nov. 22
Concluding Saturday Evening, Nov. 27
No performance Wednesday, Nov. 24
Afternoons at 2:30. Evenings at 9
In the Ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel

Tickets at $2.00 for each performance may be obtained at the offices of VOGUE, 443 Fourth Ave., or at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

TRIANGLE PLAYS

This Week: Orrin Johnson in "The Penitente"; "The Edge of the Abyss", with Mary Boland; Charles Murray in "The Great Vacuum Robbery"

Matinees at 2. Evenings at 8.

PRICES—Daily Matinees, 25 cts. and 50 cts. Evenings, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., $1 and $2.

Knickerbocker Theatre Broadway at 38th Street

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone 9859 Bryant. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

LILLIAN GREUZE in "Poilu Poets"

MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY 2:30.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. MAT. DAILY. TONIGHT at 8:15.

EMANUEL REICHER presents "WHEN THE YOUNG VINE BLOOMS"

Regular Prices. Phone 906 Greeley.

COLUMBIA B'way at 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Prices 25c to $1.50.

BOB MANCHESTER'S MOLLIE WILLIAMS BURLESQUERS with

B'WAY STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evgs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25 & 50c. LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE"

Sundays, 57 & 58th. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.

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ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.

MERRY BURLESQUERS

Xtra Feature—5 All Star Vaudeville Acts.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. Ireland, Others. "Cranberries," Whitfield &

CARNEGIE HALL, THIS AFTERNOON at 3. SONG RECITAL—HERBERT

WITHERSPOON

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Nov. 26, at 8:15.

EDITH RUBEL TRIO

PRINCESS 39th Street, East of Broadway. Continuous noon to 11 P. M. LAST WEEK

GERALDINE FARRAR

IN THE PHOTO-PLAY OF CARMEN Prices 25c & 50c

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Dramatic and Humoristic Recitations with Music. For Recitals, Clubs, Entertainments, At Homes, &c. Apply 709 W. 169th St. 'Phone Audubon 7498.

AEOLIAN HALL First Concert Tonight at 8:15.

ADELE MARGULIES TRIO

Seats $3 to $1 at Box Office.

Adele Margulies.....Piano
Leopold Lichtenberg.....Violin
Alwin Schroeder.....Cello

Aeolian Hall, Fri., Nov. 26, at 3 P. M.

SPALDING

3rd Violin Recital. Tickets, 50c. to $2.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. SONG RECITAL

CHRISTINE MILLER

Res. Seats, 75c to $2. M'g'm't Haensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 27, at 3. SONG RECITAL

CRAIG CAMPBELL —TENOR—

Tickets 50c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office, Hotels & Agencies

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 24, at 3. PIANO RECITAL

GEORGE COPELAND

Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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Seats for Caruso in "Samson," & all Operas. Jacobs' Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 39th St.

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With Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.

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HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.

ROLLING STONES

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.

"FAIR AND WARMER"

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat.

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LEO DITRICHSTEIN in a Romantic Comedy "THE GREAT LOVER"

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COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.

The Boomerang

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.

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Supper & Dancing. Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper. Table reservations. Dir., Sup., Tel. 6830 Bryant.

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PRINCESS 39th Street, East of Broadway. Continuous noon to 11 P. M. LAST WEEK

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